The Racine Journal.

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HAS HIS HANDS FULL

Gen. Weyler in Danger of Being Cut Off From Havana.

CUBANS TAKE TWO TOWNS

Now Advancing 10,000 Strong on the Capital City of Puerto Principe—It Is Admitted That Insurgents Have the Upper Hand.

HAVANA, Nov. 17.—No news is obtainable here in regard to the movements of Gen. Weyler, supposed to be pursuing Maceo, in Pinar Del Rio. News from Spanish forces in the field generally means bad news. The Insurgents are circulating reports of Spanish defeats. In truth it seems there is ground for belief that Weyler has not met with the success he anticipated. Weyler is reported moving along Northern Pinar Del Rio, and Maceo is said to be south of him near the Trocas, which would indicate the possibility of the insurgents turning the Spanish flank and making it difficult for Weyler to return to Havana. This, however, is conjecture, as several directions are given his movements, in rumors. It is now admitted the insurgents have captured two important towns, Cascorro and Guaimaro, in Puereto Principe, heretofore officially denied. There is no doubt that the insurgent army, 10,000 strong, is advancing on the city of Puereto Principe, the capital of the province.

BRYAN STILL MAKING SPEECHES

Missourians Intercept Him While He Is on a Hunting Trip.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 17.—W. J. Bryan, and his party of hunters, arrived from St. Louis this morning. The train was met by an enthusiastic crowd, and before the party could make its way up to town, Bryan was compelled to make a short speech. He was cheered all the way to the hotel, and from the hotel balcony he made another speech. The party later left for the hunting grounds.

HANNA CALLS ON M'KINLEY.

First Time the Two Have Met Since the Election.

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 17.—National Chairman Hanna and Gen. Osborne, national secretary, arrived this afternoon. McKinley met them at the depot and drove them to his home where lunch was served. This is the first time McKinley and Hanna have met since the election.

RECEIVERS DISCHARGED.

Frank G. Bigelow and Edwin H. McHenry Relieved of Northern Pacific Duties.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 17.—Receivership proceedings in the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, as far as the railroad is concerned, came to an end in the United States court this morning, Judge Jenkins discharging Frank G. Bigelow and Edwin McHenry as receivers in a consolidated action and they and their sureties are released from all liabilities on their bond.

FLOOD IN WASHINGTON.

Rains Cause Rivers to Rise and Heavy Damage Results.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 17.—All rivers of this section are very high, the result of heavy rains Saturday and Sunday and some are higher than ever before known. Many log booms are broken and millions of feet of logs are carried away. Railroad traffic is practically suspended, and the loss to farmers in hay and other crops is very large.

DENIED IT WAS SUICIDE.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—It transpires that the lady who died, it was said from suicide, at Hotel Cecil yesterday, was Mrs. Alma Merritt, wife of George W. Merritt of New York. Merritt denies the case is a suicide. He says his wife was suffering from an ulcerated tooth and that the dentist gave her cocaine, which induced an attack of epilepsy, which is chronic with her, thus causing death.

KILLED WHILE CELEBRATING.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Nov. 17.—While celebrating McKinley's election at Pinkwood, Va., an anvil exploded killing two men and frightfully injuring three others.

STRENGTHENED THE DREIBUND.

VIENNA, Nov. 17.—Newspapers express satisfaction at the ministerial statements in the German Reichstag yesterday. They think it imparted fresh strength to the Dreibund.

RICH IN GOLD AND SILVER.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 17.—An artesian well being bored here at a depth of seven hundred and fifty feet, struck quartz that a careful assay shows is rich with gold and silver.

DANGEROUS PLACARDS.

CANEA, Crete, Nov. 17.—Placards have been posted, inciting Musselmans to a Holy war against the Christians.

OBNOXIOUS TO THE WOMEN.

National W. C. T. U. Does Not Like the Name "Woman's Bible."

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—The National W. C. T. U. adopted the following, after a live debate: "Resolved, That we will recognize the right of woman to make commentaries on the Bible as men have done from the beginning. Until now we regret the name, "Woman's Bible," given any volume and deplore the misapprehension of the press, secular and religious in stating that this commentary on parts of the Bible, is only to women, as a new version in scriptures." The resolution further disclaimed any connecting with it as a society or through its president.

A delegate announced that it was reported that a house in Washington in which Abraham Lincoln died was to be turned into a saloon. This caused a flutter of excitement and a memorial to congress to prevent it was adopted. The election of officers was then taken up and all the present officers were re-elected.

GERMANS TO STOP DUELING.

Court of Honor Will Never Make It a Necessity—The Brusewitz Affair.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—Chancellor Hohenlohe, replying to questions on the Brusewitz incident, when the lieutenant ran a sword through a workman who accidentally pushed against the officer while entering a cafe, said the military department is preparing new regulations to limit dueling as much as possible. The new regulations would provide if one officer insulted another the matter would be left to the court of honor, whose decision should never make a duel a necessity.

The Minister of War, General Von Goester, spoke directly of the Brusewitz affair. It was alleged Lieutenant Brusewitz killed the workman because he believed the honor of his uniform was tarnished by the accidental contact with the unfortunate workman. Brusewitz was courtmartialed and sentenced to four years' imprisonment and dismissed from the ranks.

SPIRITED BRECKMAN AWAY.

A Human Fiend Escapes the Clutches of a Kansas Mob.

CHERRYVILLE, Kan., Nov. 17.—A German named Breckman has been hurried in Oswego jail from Bender settlement to prevent his being lynched. Neighbors found his eighteen-year old daughter in the barn unconscious, and her father, it is alleged, ruined her, and then beat her into insensibility. Later in the day she died. An angry mob tried to lynch Breckman but the Sheriff spirited him away. Breckman has a hard name. He was suspected many years ago of being implicated in the Bender murders.

LARGELY OVERSCRIBED.

MADRID, Nov. 17.—Subscriptions to the new 250 million Pesetas loan, aggregates nearly six hundred million.

EAT APPLES BEFORE GOING TO BED.

Everybody ought to know that the very best thing he can do is to eat apples just before going to bed. The apples has remarkable efficacious medicinal properties. It is an excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digested shape than other fruits. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep, and thoroughly disinfects the mouth. It helps the kidney secretions and prevents calculous growths, while it relieves indigestion and is one of the best preventives known for diseases of the throat. No harm can come to even a delicate system by the eating of ripe and juicy apples before retiring for the night.—Bulletin of Pharmacy.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

A certain peasant and his wife in Germany married on the same day as the Emperor and Empress, the peasant's Christian name being William. Their first child, a boy, was born on the same day as the Crown Prince, after which they had five other sons, each of whom was born at the same time as the five boys of the Emperor. The royal couple were informed of this, and they were exceedingly interested in the very strange coincidence, but the interest was intensified, when, on the occasion of the royal birth, viz., the little daughter of the Kaiser, it was learned that the peasant's wife in question had also given birth to a daughter on the same day. So astonished were the Emperor and Empress that the stood as godfather and godmother to this little girl, and have well provided for her future.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE OLDEST LOVE LETTER.

The oldest love letter in the world is in the British Museum. It is a proposal of marriage for the hand of an Egyptian Princess, and it was made 3500 years ago. It is in the form of an inscribed brick, and is, therefore, not only the oldest, but the most substantial love letter in existence.

TORTURED BY FIENDS

Inhuman Robbers Use Barbarious Methods to Extort Money.

BOUND, GAGGED AND BURNED

Victim Suffers Awful Punishment But Refuses to Reveal the Hiding Place of His Wealth—Found in an Unconscious Condition.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 17.—Last night burglars broke into the house of an old miser, John Mirk, who lived alone and was supposed to have a large amount of money in the house. The burglars beat him terribly to compel him to reveal the hiding place of the treasure. This failing, they bound and gagged him, applied a lamp flame to his feet, then to his hands and then to his body; but the old man protested that he had no money till he sank into unconsciousness, in which condition he was found this morning. It is believed the burglars got nothing.

THE KELLER-VOIGHT SUIT.

Being Tried in the Circuit Court and Attracts a Large Crowd.

The case of Rev. C. F. Keller vs. Herman Voight, has occupied the Circuit court all day and attracted a large number of spectators, mostly members of the St. John's Lutheran church, located on North Erie street. It is a libel suit, brought by Mr. Keller for newspaper articles published and signed by Herman Voight.

It appears that Mr. Voight was a member of the St. John's church and left the congregation on the ground that he was forced out by Rev. Mr. Keller because he joined the German Soldiers Union. An article appeared in a German paper reflecting upon Mr. Voight caused an article to be published in the Racine Correspondent reflecting upon Mr. Keller, who asked him to retract, but he refused and the suit for libel was commenced.

A large number of witnesses have been heard upon the stand, and the case will occupy the remainder of the day.

DENOUNCE THANKSGIVING GAMES

Chicago Methodist Ministers Believe Football Players Commit Sacrilege.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Playing foot ball on Thanksgiving day was denounced by the Methodist ministers of Chicago, at their regular weekly meeting yesterday. It was contended that if the playing of the game on that day were persisted in, the original spirit of the day would become lost. Resolutions were adopted deprecating the custom, requesting those in authority to "fix such hours for the games on the coming Thanksgiving day if they must be played, as shall not conflict with the hours of divine services in the churches," and requesting that no arrangements for games on that day will hereafter be made.

TENNESSEE ELECTION FRAUDS.

A Fair Count Would Give the State to the Republicans.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 17.—The Republican State Executive committee held a session in this city yesterday. Its purpose was to discuss the best methods for exposing the frauds practiced by the Democratic election officers of the recent election. It is claimed that if a fair count could be secured in five west Tennessee counties, it would give the state to the Republicans.

A Social Success.

Lakeside camp, Modern Woodmen of America, No. 379, scored a big social success Nov. 16th. The announcement that a social dancing party would be given at Castle Hall brought together the largest crowd of society folks ever seen in the beautiful little hall. It was so crowded that it was impossible to dance with any degree of comfort, but everybody had a good time. The Woodmen is one of the best and most safe insurance orders in the country and the lodge here is composed of our best and most substantial citizens.

This fraternal order has now over 200,000 members. The local camp has a large membership of representative citizens. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting, and supper was served to over 400 by Mayer in the banquet hall which was tastefully arranged and decorated with flowers and flags. Music was furnished by Gilman's orchestra. A few short speeches were made in behalf of the order by G. Pratt, Prof. Bell and J. Shurr.

NEW GERMAN LAMP CHIMNEY.

A new German lamp chimney has the bulb in the upper instead of the bottom part, and the upper rim is cut obliquely. It is claimed that this shape makes it safer to blow out the light, while the flame is improved by being made taller and steadier.

SMALL FIRE.

Grocery Store Damaged at an Early Hour This Morning.

About 1 o'clock this morning a little girl residing on Washington avenue discovered fire issuing from building No. 1223 Washington avenue. She awakened her mother and a still alarm was sent to the fire department and in a few moments the firemen were on the way to the conflagration and easily subdued the fire. The building is owned by F. Hubachek and Mrs. Timmis conducts a grocery store therein. The loss on stock and building will amount to about $50 and is covered by insurance.

A report was sent to Fire Marshal Abessor a couple of hours after the fire was out that kerosene had been poured upon the building and the fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary. Fire Marshal Abessor made a thorough examination and decided that the fire was caused by a spark flying from the stove.

NO INQUEST HELD.

An Inquest in the Case of Col. Engel's Death Not Necessary.

The funeral of Co. Fred Engel, who committed suicide early Saturday morning by taking stryohnine, was held yesterday afternoon from the undertaking establishment of George Thomas, Milwaukee. The remains were escorted to the Northwestern depot by the members of the governor's staff and by officers of the Fourth Regiment and, at 1:45 were taken to Kenosha for burial, services being held in the Congregational church in that city. The honorary pall bearers were members of the governor's staff, of which the dead man was an aide-de-camp, Gens. King and Zwietusch, Cols. Boyle, Fuller Brumder and Col. Bleuel and Seamen of the Fourth regiment. The active pall bearers were the non-commissioned officers of Co. F., Fourth regiment, Sergts. Jones, Peticolis, Werner, Le Febvre and Corps. Corman, Mewoall, Ford and Hackett.

Coroner Winkenwerder yesterday took the testimony of Mrs. Engel and then decided that an inquest by the jury was not necessary as there was no doubt that Col. Engel committed suicide. Mrs. Engel told the coroner that her husand did not tell her he was going to end his life.

It was learned that Col. Engel repaid the Jos. Schlitz Brewing Company the sum he was short in his accounts. He spent Friday down town and met a number of friends. That evening he called on his former employers and asked to be reinstated, but they refused to do so. It is understood that he secured the money from friends.

Besides Colonel W. B. Dutton, Joseph Schroeder, A. Pugh, C. Evans, W. Hagaman, about twenty others went to Kenosha yesterday afternoon and attended the funeral of Mr. Engel. When the body arrived at the Chicago & Northwestern depot a procession was formed and the body taken to the Congregational church, where the Rev. Mr. Rogers read the service and preached a sermon from the text, "Judge not that ye be not judged." The church was crowded and 200 people stood outside the door. After the service the procession formed again, headed by the Windsor band, and proceeded to the cemetery. A brief service was read by Mr. Rogers. Owing to the weather the longer ritual of the Knights of Pythias was omitted.

T. L. KELLY & CO. FAIL.

Five Firms Take Possession of the Store and Stock of the Milwaukee Concern.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 17.—T. L. Kelley & Co. yesterday gave chattel mortgages amounting to $79,180.51 on the stock of their department store at 411 to 417 Broadway, and the mortgagees immediately took possession. The assets of the firm are said to be greatly in excess of its liabilities, but no accurate statement could be obtained last night. The store was seized in the afternoon by the Marshall & Ilsey bank, which holds the largest mortgage against the firm. The claims are as follows:

Marshall & Ilsley bank	$25,000.00
Seidenberg & Rich	15,244.24
Morris Miller	20,172.58
Seidenberg & Hays	11,896.23
Rich Shoe Company	6,867.46
Total	$79,180.51

The policy of the creditors has not yet been determined, and it is probable that they will not foreclose on the stock. D. S. Rose, attorney for T. L. Kelly & Co., said last evening that the failure had been precipitated by unfounded rumors that a member of the firm had spent two months in New York attempting to secure an extension of time from Eastern creditors.

Parisian restaurant keepers mix a little honey with their butter. This gives it an agreeable taste and flavor and makes the inferior butter more palatable.

Wellington, Mo., is boasting of the fact that there isn't a vacant dwelling house in the town.

AIMED AT CHILDREN.

The Racine City Council Will Adopt a Curfew Ordinance.

INITIAL STEPS ARE TAKEN

Ald. Stoffel Introduces a Resolution Providing For the Enactment of an Ordinance Which Was Passed—A Synopsis of the Meeting.

Racine, the Belle City of the lakes, old and experienced as she is, is seriously thinking of imitating such cities as St. Joseph, Lincoln, Lawrence and Kansas City, in passing and vigorously enforcing a curfew ordinance, with the intention of keeping the boys and girls off the street after 8 o'clock winter evenings and 9 o'clock the summer nights. For some time this matter has agitated the mind of Alderman Stoffel of the Fourth ward. The recent escapades of North side boys probably hastened his action for last night Mr. Stoffel introduced a resolution in the City Council, calling for the enactment of a curfew ordinance. The resolution reads as follows:

Whereas, There are a great many complaints from different parts of the city, that small boys are permitted to roam about on the streets of the city, until a late hour at night, without any apparent business and the records of the Justice courts show that many of these same small boys are frequently committing petty offenses and unless restrained are likely to become worse as they grow up, therefore

Resolved, That the city attorney be and is hereby directed to draft an ordinance to be submitted to this Council, which shall require all children under fifteen years of age to be at home after a certain hour, say 8 o'clock p. m. in the winter and 9 o'clock p. m. in the summer, unless accompanied by grown persons, in the performance of an errand or other duty, or going to or from work, and making the parents and guardians of such children liable to a fine for permitting them to be on the street after the prescribed hour without reasonable cause, etc.

The resolution was adopted and City Attorney Gittings will draft an ordinance, to comply with the Fourth ward alderman's suggestions.

The value of the new proposed ordinance is in preventing crime, going on the theory that much of the evil now done at night is perpetrated by boys and girls of from 10 to 15 years of age. In addition, the supporters argue, by keeping the children off the streets, they will be prevented from associating with older persons whose influence is bad. The curfew law has been in successful operation in many cities and towns in the west for some time past, and that under its provisions there has been a marked decrease in petty crime.

WANT CONCESSIONS.

The Racine Water company will grant the city water free of charge for at least one drinking fountain in each ward, providing certain concessions are granted the company. The committee had a conference with Superintendent Laing and reported that the concessions asked for were that the company be allowed to place ball cock attachments on horse drinking troughs throughout the city; that the city provide quarterly inspections of flushing tanks, one of the two inspectors to be designated by the water company and that an ordinance now pending, providing that only certain city officials be allowed to open fire hydrants, be passed. The committee recommended that the concessions to the company be granted and an ordinance to this effect be drawn up. The recommendations were adopted.

P. H. Clancy, local agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, presented a communication praying that the company be given more time to repair their dock, as the company's dock builders were all busy at the present time. He promised to have the work completed by February 1, 1897.

Ald. Lewis, introduced a resolution that Captain M. J. Kelly, be notified to securely fasten the old scow Mt. Vernon now lying sunk up the river, so as to prevent the old hulk from floating down stream and doing damage to the city's bridges. If the request is not complied with, the resolution provides that the boat be towed out in the lake and beached.

MINOR MENTION.

The inspectors, clerks and ballot clerks of election in the south precinct of the Fifth ward, petitioned the council for extra pay for duties performed at the recent election. The officials worked twenty-two consecutive hours at that time.

A. D. Ferdinand, president of the new telephone company, which was recently granted a franchise by the city, petitioned the council for an extension of time for a period of ninety days, as he stated that delay and accident has made it impossible for him to begin operations in the time prescribed in the franchise. The matter was referred to committee.

Ald. Field introduced a resolution providing the payment of $10 a month to the Fire Marshal for his services as electrician. This amount is the same as has been previously paid.

A resolution requesting the city attorney to go before the county board of supervisors and request that $20,000 be levied in taxes for school purposes, was introduced by Ald. Lewis. It was adopted.

The council voted to advertise for bids for lighting the various engine houses and city hall for periods of one and three years, with either electricity or gas. Other minor business was transacted and the council adjourned.

CHEWED BY A DOG.

Son of Mr. Johnson Attacked by a Dog—Bought to Scare Tramps.

The death of little Willie Acklam, who was literally torn to pieces by two bull dogs several months ago, will be remembered by the people of Racine. Another case, almost as pitiful, is reported. A farmer named J. Johnson, residing seven miles north of the city, had been troubled with tramps and sneak thieves. He purchased a large black dog of a farmer living at County Line and stationed the beast in the barn at his farm and expected that tramps would give the place a wide berth. A little son, twelve years of age, went to the barn and proceeded to play with the animal and was attacked by the brute. One side of his face was lacerated by the animal's teeth, his neck cut and one arm and hand torn. A physician was called and dressed the wounds and has hopes of the boy's recovery, but he will be marked for life. It is unnecessary to say that the father of the boy shot the dog and will run the chances with tramps hereafter.

THEY PLAYED POKER.

What an Assault Case in Justice Morey's Court Reveal S

Cliff. Rose was up before Justice Morey yesterday afternoon on charge of assaulting Andrew Johnson and he was fined $10 and costs, amounting in all to $15.50. During the trial Chief of Police Johnson was present and examined Rose carefully and ascertained that a gambling house was being run right in the heart of the city. Mr. Johnson said that on Sunday night he entered the saloon of Louis Rose, on Main street. A poker game was going on in the back room and he was going to take a hand, but discovered that the cards were marked and refused to go in. There was money on the table and he gave the names of four men who were playing He said that Cliff. Rose struck and knocked him down without the least cause or provocation and kicked him after he was on the floor. He made his escape by way of the back door and went to the police office and had heard that Rose armed himself with an ax and stood at the rear door and threatened to kill any person who came to the place. Chief Johnson said that he had long suspicioned that a game of poker was being played in the place and now he has the evidence he will pull the proprietor and prosecute him. The penalty for such an offense is $50 fine, or six months in the county jail.

Tramps Increasing.

Coroner Stripple reports that up to last night five hundred and sixty-eight tramps have applied for lodgings, just one hundred more than on the same date a year ago. The highest number any one night has been 27 and there was 17 last year. The men who apply are of different character. Some of them are professional tramps and beggars, while others are honest and upright men who are out of employment and not able to secure a job. The number of applicants will no doubt exceed that of last year.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

CAUSED LIVELY TIMES,

County Board Disposes of a Resolution to Sell the Present Poor Farm.

At the meeting of the County Board of Supervisors held this morning, Supervisor Beyer, of the Fifth ward, introduced a resolution that the Board appoint a committee to investigate into the advisability of selling the present County farm property and purchasing and locating the farm adjoining the Racine County Asylum. The resolution called up a lively discussion. Supervisor Shenkenberg, of Waterford moved that action be indefinitely postponed; Supervisor Rowlands moved that the committee be appointed. A vote was taken on the motion and the amendment and both were voted down 11 to 7. The only city member to vote against the resolution was Supervisor Asby. Discussions in favor of the resolution were made by Supervisors Ticknor, Rowlands and other members.

ARE FASTING.

Members of the Salvation Army Denying Themselves.

The members of the Salvation Army are observing a week of self-denial. It commenced yesterday. It has been the custom during the past ten years to call upon the members to deny themselves during the week and devote the money saved to the extension of the Kingdom of God and the relief of the suffering. A circular sent out says: "We ask you to help us, because we are in immediate and daily contact with the classes who most need your assistance, because they accept and welcome our ministry of love, because our operations are carried on in the most economical and self-denying manner possible, and because the success of our work is acknowledged by all who have looked into it."

WARMEST NOV, 16 ON RECORD,

Temperature of 70 Degrees Astonishes the Oldest Inhabitant.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the thermometer registered 70 degrees, the highest temperature in Racine in the middle of November on record or in the minds of the oldest residents. Three times only in the past twenty-six years has the weather been warmer before the middle of November—75 degrees Nov. 1, 1888, and Nov. 11, 1882, 72 degrees Nov. 9, 1874. The highest temperature in November, 1895, was 67 degrees on the 5th, and on the 16th the thermometer registered 41 degrees.

HANNA FOR THE TREASURY.

Demands From All Quarters That He Be Made Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—It is the general belief here that Mark Hanna will suffer himself to be prevailed upon to accept the portfolio of the secretary of the treasury. The week he spent in New York was a pleasurable revelation to him. He was overwhelmed with the demands from all quarters that he assume the direction of the national finances. Mr. Hanna has impressed himself upon the east as upon the whole country, as a Napoleonic character. The need of a strong man in the treasury department is now felt as it has not been since the resumption of specie payments. For some reason, the strong financial condition and commercial interests of the East are looking toward Mr. Hanna as the man to meet the emergency. When Maj. McKinley was nominated at St. Louis Mr. Hanna contemplated retiring into the background and allowing the campaign to be run by some one else, but he was induced to reconsider his determination and take personal charge. He is now being urged in a way that few men would have the power to resist to lend his personal assistance to the next administration by taking charge of the most important department.

HESING WANTS TO BE MAYOR,

The Chicago Postmaster Is a Candidate for the Office.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—A new candidate has entered for the mayoralty contest next spring in the person of Postmaster Washington Hesing. His candidacy is regarded as the first move in the formation of a citizens' ticket. Mr. Hesing was prominent as a gold Democrat during the recent presidential campaign. Campaign buttons bearing the postmaster's features have made their appearance as an informal announcement that the postmaster was in the fight. Mr. Hesing confirms his candidacy and says he will make a vigorous fight if nominated.

Subscribe for The Journal.

WEYLER MUST WIN OR BE RELIEVED.

A Grave Crisis Approaching in Cuban Affairs.

WEYLER HAS MANY SOLDIERS

President Cleveland Awaiting Events on the Island.

HIS MESSAGE DEPENDS ON IT

Should the Insurgents Hold Up and Repulse the Spanish in the Next Few Weeks Cleveland Will Recommend Belligerent Rights.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—It is learned on authority that the Spanish government has given Gen. Weyler to understand that he must push operations against the Insurgents vigorously, and that unless he soon achieves a decisive victory it is believed that he will be recalled.

The campaign in Pinar Del Rio, which is expected to result in an engagement, will put a new aspect in the situation one way or the other. Weyler has all the troops he can use, there being over 200,000 Spanish soldiers in Cuba and sixty thousand in the field in Pinar Del Rio, under direct command of the captain-general.

President Cleveland is simply awaiting events and will shape his course by them. Weyler hopes to be able to score a decided victory before congress assembles, December 7th. Spain fears adverse action by that body and has urged Weyler to demonstrate his ability to crush the rebellion, if possible. The president will delay writing the Cuban portion of his message until the last moment before the meeting of Congress. If news is favorable to the success of the Spanish arms, it is probable that the president will continue his policy of non-interference. If it is distinctly favorable to the Insurgents cause, possibly he might recommend recognizing belligerant rights, and if the campaign results indecisive the president's action is less clear. Therefore it is felt here that the most important Cuban news is expected from Cuba and not Washington. Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, consul general to Cuba, had a conference of a half hour with Secretary of State Olney today, and it is understood there was only a general discussion of the Cuban situation.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

On November 17 and December 1 and 15, 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell round trip excursion tickets to a great many points in the Western and Southwestern states, both on its own line and elsewhere, at greatly reduced rates. Details as to rates, routes, etc., may be obtained on application to any ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

Subscribe for The Journal.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Chicken Thieves Surprised While Raiding the Coops of Mr. Perkins.

Chicken thieves were again prowling about the country last night. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the family of Mr. Perkins, living just northwest of Mound cemetery, were aroused by the cackling of chickens. Two sons went out and searched about. The thieves, two in number, were routed out of a hog pen by dogs. They got into a buggy and drove off as rapidly as possible. One of the Perkins boys attempted to stop them and received a blow in the face from a whip. He threw a club at the retreating buggy and struck the top of it. Both then chased the buggy and men to the corner of Summit and Northwestern avenue in this city and lost track of them. It is believed that the thieves had the buggy loaded. This afternoon Officer Schumacher and one of the Perkins boys are out in the northwestern part of the city searching for chickens.

VOTERS WANT ECONOMY.

Constitutional Amendment Was Badly Beaten at the Polls.

The constitutional amendment to give the legislature power to fix the salary of the state superintendent was evidently badly beaten at the election this month. Official reports from thirty-six of the seventy counties of the state show only 17,784 votes in favor of the amendment and 31,313 against it, a majority against the amendment of 13,526 in over half the counties in the state. Only nine of the thirty-six counties gave majorities for the amendment and those were very small.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Anna Iselin of Chicago, is visiting Racine friends.

John Clark of Iowa, is visiting his many Racine friends.

J. R. Davis of Burk, Iowa, is visiting his son, William Davis.

Rev. James Kilbourne and family are guests of E. B. Kilbourn.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. O. Gullie, of No. 1534 West street, a daughter.

J. G. Van Gilder departed for a trip in the interests of J. Miller & Co.

Misses Clara and Jennie Harding departed for Merrill, Wis., to visit their aunt, Mrs. Nase.

Miss Mattie Lauer and Mr. H. Bassindale will be united in marriage at Somers, Kenosha county, Nov. 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright Chadwick have returned from a three weeks' visit with friends in Kansas and Nebraska.

James Fielding left for Madison and is one of the happiest men in the state over the result of the election.

Mr. Henry P. Kosterman left for his home in Portland, Oregon, after a months visit with his parents on Geneva street.

Dan Miller, a well-known Racine boy, who has been running a tug boat at New York the past season, is calling on Racine friends.

Mr. George F. Roberts will leave for Virginia on Monday next. Mr. Roberts will remain in that state during the winter, and should he like the country he will purchase land.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

ENDED HIS OWN LIFE.

Col. Fred Engel Committed Suicide by Taking Strychnine.

PORTIONS OF THE DRUG FOUND

In the Stomach of the Deceased—Financial Troubles Led to the Act—The Body Was Taken to Kenosha For Burial Today.

Mr. Louis Roggenbau, cousin of the late Colonel Fred'rick Engel, who died suddenly at his boarding house on Jackson street, Milwaukee, last Friday night, returned home yesterday, after having assisted in making arrangements for the funeral of the deceased. To a Journal representative he said that there was no doubt of Mr. Engel having committed suicide by taking strychnine and that there were some things in connection with the case that will probably never be known. Mr. Engel first met financial reverses when the Dan Head & Co. bank of Kenosha failed, he being the cashier. At that time he became short of funds and was obliged to borrow of friends. Soon after he secured a position as bookkeeper with the Schlitz Brewing company at Milwaukee and went to that city with his wife to live. Creditors pressed him for money borrowed and he took $300 of the company's money to avoid having his wages garnisheed, intending to return it in a short time. But the shortage was discovered and he lost his position. The company did not prosecute him, however.

The day before he ended his life he confided in a friend and told him the circumstances and said that he was going to kill himself; that he could never stand the disgrace the affair would bring upon his good name. The friend, it would appear, persuaded him not to do so.

That night he entered the bath room and while therein must have taken the poison, for a few moments after he came out and complained to his wife that he did not feel well, fell to the floor in spasms and was in great agony. Mrs. Engel called John D. Rowlands, who was in the house and Dr. Clark was hastily summoned, but when he arrived Mr. Engel was dead.

The doctor discovered indications of poison and reported to the health department, but an undertaker had partially embalmed the body before an investigation could be made. Dr. Kempster, of the Health department was furious. The undertaker said that he was given to understand that the man had been attended by Dr. Clark and that everything was all right and had gone ahead and embalmed the body.

The Health department ordered an investigation.

Yesterday Dr. W. C. Bennett, analyst of the Health department, completed his analysis of the contents of Col. Engel's stomach and found strychnine, which confirms the suspicions of Drs. Washburn, Wilson and Clark that Col Engel committed suicide by taking that poison. Dr. Bennett yesterday afternoon made his report to the coroner while Drs. Washburn and Wilson delivered their report on the post mortem examination. The report states that the deceased was a large and vigorous man who had been ill only a few minutes. His hands and feet were distorted by tonic muscular contraction which resisted efforts at relaxation. The lungs and kidneys were very much congested. In concluding their report the doctors say:

"In view of the history of the case and the life of the man and in view of the normal condition of the organs of the deceased after death, barring the wide-spread congestions, the suspicion is strong that the convulsions (which Col. Engel suffered before his death) were caused by some violent poison."

Coroner Winkenwerder will empanel a jury and hold an inquest on the remains. All doubt that Col. Engel committed suicide now seems to have been removed by the report of Dr. Bennett and by the confession made by Mr. Engel prior to his death.

The funeral was held from the family residence, 545 Jackson street, this afternoon. The remains were conveyed to the Chicago & Northwestern depot whence they were taken to Kenosha, the home of his father, William Engel, at 1:45 o'clock. The interment was at Kenosha late this afternoon.

Gen. Charles King, adjutant-general of the Wisconsin National guard, requested all officers of the state troops to take part in the funeral ceremonies of Col. Engel, who was an aide-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief. The details of the arrangements are given in the following invitation:

"All the officers of the National guard in the city of Milwaukee are invited to assemble at the Broadway armory at 12:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, to escort the remains of the late Col. Fred W. Engel to the railway station. The interment will take place at Kenosha on arrival of the train.

"The active pall-bearers were detailed from Capt. Vowell's company, "F," Fourth infantry. The honorary pall-bearers were Gens. King and Zwietusch, Cols. Boyle, Brumder, Fuller, Bleuel and Seaman and one more officer.

"Officers wore military overcoats, forage caps and side arms."

Sorrow prevails throughout Kenosha, where the deceased was so well and favorably known and when the train arrived bearing the body hundreds were at the depot and followed the remains to the grave. A delegation of Racine people were also present at the grave.

COUNTY BOARD IN SESSION.

Committee of the Whole Submits a Report on the Asylum and Poor House.

The County Board of Supervisors after visiting the County Insane Asylum and Poor Farm and enjoying a rest over Sunday, met at 10 o'clock this morning.

The first business was to hear a report of the committee of the whole on the visit to the Asylum and the Poor Farm. The reports were favorable and complimentary to the keepers of both institutions.

Other unimportant matters came up and the Board adjourned to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

PRESS COMMENTS

Madison Journal: The question now is, who will have the Democratic organization in the future, the Chicago crowd or the Indianapolis crowd. If the Chicago crowd gets it, the bulk of the Indianapolis crowd will drift into the Republican party, the same as the war Democrats did after 1860.

Green Bay Gazette: Americans seem to be getting rather chilly receptions in Europe. Tyman had a narrow escape from an English dungeon, Ivory is still in one and Mr. and Mrs. Castle have been given a severe taste of justice as administered by the hand of Johnny Bull. American globe-trotters may yet come to the conclusion that this country is good enough for them.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Up to yesterday 52 members of the legislature had replied to the Sentinel's inquiry concerning their preference for the United States senate. Forty-two of these replies were favorable to the candidacy of Mr. Spooner and ten were undecided. At this rate Mr. Spooner ought to have 107 votes out of 133 on the first ballot, while the balance is not unlikely to be for him. His election seems certain to be practically unanimous.

Milwaukee Journal: The people who desire to get into office as a result of the late election should not forget that there are some government jobs with work attached.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Senator Hill is called upon to reunite the Democratic party. The first move toward such a consummation will be to find Hill and then discover the Democratic party.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Now that a few honest money Democrats are suggesting one of their number for a place in Mr. McKinley's cabinet, it is perhaps not out of place to submit another candidate in the person of our next ex-president.

Madison Democrat: With Henry C. Payne for secretary of the treasury, R. M. La Follette for postmaster general and ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard for secretary of agriculture, Wisconsin has no kick coming so far as McKinley's cabinet is concerned.

Waukesha Freeman: With a sufficient revenue to more than meet government expenses, and with the certain knowledge that the American markets will be preserved to American labor, how things will move at the opening of the commercial season, March 4th.

Green Bay Gazette: The official count gives McKinley the electoral vote of Kentucky by twelve to one. They wanted no sixteen to one in theirs.

Madison Democrat: La Crosse county gave a majority of 1,634 against the constitutional amendment. Evidently the electors in Usher's bailiwick believe that $1,200 is quite salary enough for such men as are apt to fill the state superintendency so long as the place is open to the manipulation of bartering politicians.

Milwaukee Telegram: The money power may sometimes go wrong, but every good citizen thanks God for the money power and for its superb influence in heading off and crushing out the political party that would certainly have put the country on the road to revolution had it come into power.

Madison Journal: Most of the well-meaning but misguided gentlemen who now talk about renewing the free coinage fight in 1900 will soon be apologizing to themselves for the part they took in the affair this year. There is nothing like the wheels of prosperity to roll the wrinkles out of a political heresy like the inflation non-sense.

Evening Wisconsin: Sewall, who ran for the vice-presidency on the Popocratic ticket, and who had to swallow all his political principles before he consented to do it, is a man whom the people have duly punished. He will run 21 votes behind Bryan in the electoral college. Those 21 votes represent the strength of little Tom Watson of Georgia.

Wilson of Charles Brown, living on Villa street, while playing foot ball, had his arm broken. Dr. S. C. Buchan attended the case.

HE WILL NOT DIE.

Nels Luccasohn, Assaulted by Attorney Mosher, May Recover.

THE SKULL WAS FRACTURED

In Order to Properly Treat the Wound a Piece of the Skull Was Removed—Mosher Was Arrested and Released on Bail.

Attorney Eugene H. Mosher, who struck Nels Lucassohn, of Jones street, with a hammer Saturday afternoon, a brief account of which appeared in these columns Saturday evening, was arrested and a charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm was preferred against him. Mosher was at the office of Justice Morey when arrested and had just had a warrant issued and as Sheriff Pugh entered the warrant was handed to him, but he immediately informed Mosher that he was wanted and that Mr. Lucassohn, whom he struck was liable to die. Justice Morey, District Attorney Nelson asked learned of the facts of the assault. Mosher willingly went with the sheriff and was taken to the office of Justice Wentworth. He waived the reading of the warrant and asked for a change of venue to the court of Justice Morey on the ground of prejudice. Upon being taken before Justice Morey, District Attorney Nelson asked for an adjournment for the reason that he would be busy in the Circuit court for the next few days. He explained the condition of Mr. Lucassohn and the fact that it was not known if he would die or not and he thought that the bonds of Mr. Mosher should be at least from $1,000 to $1,500. Justice Morey fixed the bail at $1,000 and the case was adjourned to November 20.

All sorts of reports were in circulation in regard to the condition of Mr. Lucassohn. One was that his skull was crushed in a horrible manner and that he could not live but a few hours and there were conflicting stories in regard to the difficulty that led up to the trouble and assault.

It appears that Attorney Mosher formerly resided at Burlington, where he owned three acres of land and a house. On the night of October 27th the house burned. Two months or more ago he traded two acres of the land to Nels Lucassohn for a house in Racine. Lucassohn being not able to readily secure another house, he continued to live in the lower part of the house, while Mr. Mosher and family lived upstairs.

Regarding the trade Mr. Mosher states that when it was made there was a $600 mortgage on the three acres and house and in the deed, he, Mr. Mosher, assumed and agreed to pay the mortgage. Mr. Lucassohn was to occupy the house at Burlington, when Mr. Mosher removed to Racine. Everything was satisfactory for about thirty days, when Mr. Lucassohn found employment in the city and also found that the mortgage on his two acres would not be released for some weeks, as the same was not due. He then concluded it would be to his advantage to live in the city and went with is wife to the office of Mr. Mosher and asked that he trade back and let them have the house, which Mr. Mosher refused to do. Since that time the trouble has been brewing, which resulted in the row on Saturday afternoon.

The house had storm screens or blinds on the windows and Mr. Lucassohn wanted them, but Mr. Mosher claimed that they went with the house and refused to give them up.

Saturday afternoon Mr. Lucassohn procured a ladder, according to Mr. Mosher's story, and climbed into the upper part of the house to get the screens, but they were gone. He then entered Mr. Mosher's apartments and wanted the screens. Mr. Mosher said he told the man he could not have them for the reason that his wife was washing them.

Words ensued and Mosher alleges that Lucassohn crowded past him and struck him and forced him into a corner and that he threatened to assault his wife, who was scared; that he managed to get his overcoat off, struck Lucassohn on the neck and forced him out of the door; Lucassohn started to come back, when he called to his wife to give him the hammer; that she handed it to him and that he struck Lucassohn and broke the handle; that he then hurried down town to get a warrant for assault and a peace warrant.

Mr. Lucassohn alleges that he was cheated in the bargain of his house for the land and that he desired to trade back. He went to Mr. Mosher's apartments to get the screens when some words ensued and Mosher assaulted him and forced him out of the house and that while they were struggling on the threshold Mrs. Lucassohn, who had heard the noise, came up and separated them; that he started to go down the steps or off the piazza and as he turned to look back and say something Mosher hurled the hammer at him and that it struck him over the right eye and close to the temple. The blood spurted from the wound and the steps and sidewalk were covered with blood.

Dr. Sorenson was summoned to attend the injured man and found that the skull had been fractured. He immediately reported the matter to the police. The patrol wagon went to the Jones street house and took Lucassohn to the St. Mary's hospital.

The wound was dressed, but later in the night Dr. Sorenson decided that an operation would be necessary and called Dr. S. C. Buchan. It was found that a piece of the skull, about the size of a melon seed had been broken and forced down under the skull. The piece was larger at the bottom than at the top and it was necessary to cut out a piece about the size of a silver quarter of a dollar to remove it. This was successfully done and the patient rallied, slept well all night and was in excellent shape yesterday and today and there is every reason to believe that he will recover.

The officers procured the hammer with which the assault was made. The handle was made of a piece of board, the end of it being larger than the part entering the hammer and it was sharp. The handle was broken and on the sharp end were blood stains, an indication that the handle struck Mr. Lucassohn and was broken.

Mosher procured bonds and is at liberty.

From Dr. S. C. Buchan it was learned that the operation on the man was performed by himself, Dr. Garlock and Dr. Sorenson. If inflamation does not set in the man will recover.

The body of William A. Jenson, a boy one and a half years old, was brought here from Chicago yesterday and buried at Mound cemetery.

MAY SAIL TO THE NORTH POLE

Some Reasons the Alaskan Route Is Believed to Be True.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 16.—Prof. L. L. Dyche, the Arctic explorer, has just returned home after five months' absence in Alaska in search of mammals for the Kansas university. When asked about a north pole passage through the Alaskan route, Prof. Dyche replied that he thought it was perfectly safe and feasable and that his ship captain and whalers had told him that it was often possible to go as far north as 83 degrees, and that some of the whalers were of the belief that some seasons it would be possible to sail clear through to the North pole on account of the shifting of the ice.

MISTAKEN FOR A DEER.

Frank Sheedlo of Escanaba Killed While Hunting.

ESCANABA, Mich., Nov. 16.—Frank Sheedlo, aged 56, was shot Saturday morning by a companion while hunting twenty-two miles up the Escanaba river. At the time Sheedlo and a fellow hunter were sitting upon a log. Hearing a shot they arose, as they thought some hunter had started a deer. While moving about the man who fired the first shot took them for a deer and fired again, killing Mr. Sheedlo. He was a well-known harnessmaker of this city. This is the third accident of the kind since the deer season opened.

Subscribe for The Journal.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kinchloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Result in 4 weeks.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address THE MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Robinson Drug Co.

ATTENTION :=: :=: FARMERS!

The Farmer's Mill in Racine, at

Cor. 15th St. and C. & N. W. R. R. Track

We grind your own grain for you, Wheat, Rye Buckwheat Oats and Corn. We also grind Corn Cob and all together, or we will shell your corn and grind it.

PRICES LOW.

No other Mill can compete with us as we have built our Mill especially for grinding for farmers.

We give more and better flour than any other mill in Wisconsin.

We pay highest prices for grain, and sell Flour and Feed at lower prices than you can get elsewhere.

We make no bad accounts as we always sell for Cash. This is why we sell so cheap.

NO CREDIT.....

Mill Grinding ever Day except Sundays.
All Kinds of Feed always on Hand.
Good Sheds for Farmer's Teams

ROBERTS & CASE,
Racine, Junction, RACINE, WIS.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Gathered From the Length and Breadth of Badgerdom.

A $50,000 SALE OF LUMBER

Eau Claire Celebrates the Election of McKinley—Death of Thomas Lloyd Roberts, of Milwaukee—Bishop Messmer to Confirm a Class.

Senator-Elect Dennett of Sheboygan will begin a crusade in the next legislature against convict contract labor.

Congressman E. S. Minor and family left Sturgeon Bay yesterday for Washington.

Eau Claire celebrated the election of McKinley and Hobart last evening. Three thousand people were in the procession.

Robinson Bros. of Buffalo have bought $50,000 worth of lumber from the Davis Holmes Co., of Marinette. It amounts to about 4,000,000 feet.

Captain T. J. Rogers has again been elected captain of the Line City Rifles of Beloit.

Barney Haskell, one of the pioneers of Winnebago county, celebrated his ninetieth birthday, at Oshkosh yesterday. Mr. Haskell cast his first vote for John Quincy Adams in 1828.

Mrs. Elizabeth Johns, a prominent citizen of Waukesha, was arrested for shoplifting. A search was made of her house and $5,000 in goods was found.

Bishop Messmer of Green Bay will confirm a class of 120 in St. Joseph's Catholic church at Marinette next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Holzhueter yesterday celebrated their golden wedding on their farm in Ixonia township, Jefferson county, which they have cultivated since 1856.

Theives entered the residence of General Baggage Master W. D. Carrick of the St. Paul railway, at Milwaukee, Wednesday night, and secured a diamond pin and a number of railway passes. The thieves effected an entrance by prying off the lock on a window.

C. H. Rhodes, who broke jail at Oshkosh last August while serving a six months' sentence for larceny, was recaptured last night at the home of a relative. He had served over two months of his sentence, but will now have to start it over again.

Pensions have been granted persons residing in Wisconsin as follows: Original—John W. Powers, National Military home, Milwaukee; Charles C. Bartle, Platteville, Grant county; Knudson, Iola, Waupaca county; Charles Holter, National Military home, Milwaukee; Albert H. Wright, National Military home, Milwaukee. Increase—Allen B. Caswell, Hale, Trempealeau county.

Much excitement prevails at Boscobel over the discovery of what is claimed to be the purest water in the state of Wisconsin, as shown by test. The spring was bought a short time ago by John W. Varrel, a wealthy man living there, and at that time nothing was known of the spring. Mr. Varrel intends to make a summer resort of the place and will build a large hotel there next season.

Thomas Lloyd Roberts, a well known dealer in silks, died yesterday morning at his home in Milwaukee, from dropsy, from which he had suffered for some time. Mr. Roberts for a number of years was in charge of the silk department of Rich & Co., later the Rich & Silber company, but for several years conducted his own business. He was a mason and a member of Wisconsin lodge No. 13 F. & A. M., under whose auspices the funeral will be held.

The Oshkosh Northwestern favors the pardon of Rose Zoldoski. It says: "Gov. Upham has been pardoning a lot of criminals from the state prison. His last act of this kind was the pardon of Lewis Fethke, who murdered his wife in 1872, by creeping up behind her and striking her with an ax, and who was sentenced for life. While Gov. Upham has his hand in he ought to pardon one convict of whose guilt there is at least some doubt and whose case has awakened the interest and sympathy of the whole state—and that person is Rose Zoldoski.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

The Princess of Wales has now held her title over thirty-three years, a period which has been exceeded by only one of her predecessors, Augusta, the daughter of George II., who was for thirty-five years Princess of Wales.

Nearly One Thousand Ladies

are now selling these elegant Toilet preparations put up by the Parisian Toilet Co. of Chicago. Agents wanted all over the U. S. Write for full directions to 120 Michigan St. Inclose stamp for reply.

What to do with a cigar when it is not wanted between the lips and when the hands are engaged is a problem which only Cinquevalli, the juggler, has solved. He drops it, catches it on his toe, spins it up in the air, and balances it on his nose until he feels inclined for another whiff.

Don't dally with rheumatism. Purify your blood and cure it at once by taking a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DANGERS OF NAVIGATION.

Schooner Capron and Major Ferry Arrive Covered With Ice—Marine News.

Navigation on the lakes is becoming extremely dangerous and vessels are rapidly going into winter quarters. Last night was a cold and boisterous one on Lake Michigan, the wind blowing a gale from the northwest and the thermometer was below zero. Many boats were caught out and the ponderous seas washed over the bows and ice formed on the decks and deck loads.

Among the vessels out was the old schooner M. Capron, of Milwaukee. The Capron left Harbor Springs with a full load of potatoes. She reached Ludington after weathering the gale in which the schooner Waukesha was sunk. Yesterday the boar cleared from Ludington for Milwaukee and was caught in the gale in mid-lake. This morning she arrived here with jib and jib topsail gone and the forward head gear and the decks way back to the cabin coated with ice and the crew said it was a most bitter night and that they had been kept busy for hours salting the decks. As soon as the weather will permit the Capron will clear for Milwaukee and go into winter quarters.

The schooner Major Ferry arrived this morning with a cargo of lumber. The staunch boat came across the lake in the teeth of the gale and was considerably iced forward. The crew reported it very cold and said that it was dangerous to cross the decks on account of the coating of ice. The Ferry will go into winter quarters. The Ferry was at Ludington when the ill-fated schooner Waukesha cleared from that port.

This morning the schooner Belle arrived in port with a cargo of wood. The crew said it was cold on the lake, but the little vessel was not much iced up for the reason that she was on the west shore all the way down. The Belle will make two more trips before laying up.

The schooner Contest is expected in port with a cargo of lumber for L. A. Nelson and will endeavor to make two more trips this year.

The steamer Baldwin arrived in port last night after her consort, the barge aCrpenter.

A couple of the Milwaukee gravel scows were caught out in the gale and had a hard time making port.

DISEASE AMONG SWINE.

Has Made Its Appearance North of the Village of Union Grove.

A peculiar disease among hogs has made its appearance south of Union Grove and north of Bristol, Kenosha county, and many farmers are losing their swine. The disease resembles diphtheria among children and baffles hog raisers, who have done everything in their power to check the spread of the disease. Animals are attacked with sore throat, and it lingers along until the animal dies. At first many thought it was hog cholera but upon investigation this was found to be erroneous. Quite a number of farmers have lost a large number of hogs, and the disease appears to affect the poor as well as the stockers, being fattened for market.

CHICAGO SUNDAY CLOSING.

An Effort to be Made to Close the Saloons.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 13.—The Sunday Observance League has again opened war on saloon men who persist in keeping their places open Sunday in defiance of the state law. A warrant for the arrest of Ald. John J. Brennan was sworn out on the charge of selling liquors on Sunday, contrary to law. "I'm perfectly willing to close up my saloon on Sunday if other saloon keepers do the same," said Brennan. "It seems to me the Sunday Observance League has picked on me for prosecution simply because I am an alderman. Our movement here will start up the reformers in every city where the saloon people are now flagrantly breaking our state law."

SCHOONER BRENTON WRECKED.

Driven Ashore Abreast of the Cleveland Piers—Crew Rescued.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 13.—The schooner Brenton was driven ashore just east of the river piers this morning in a terrific storm of wind and snow. The life-saving crew succeeded after much difficulty in rescuing the crew of five men. The schooner is pounding hard and will soon be a total wreck.

The schooner Marine City, also went ashore near the river entrance, but was pulled off without being seriously damaged. The wind is blowing forty miles per hour from the northwest, accompanied by a blinding snow storm. A very heavy sea is running and but few vessels venture out.

GIVES AWAY HER WINNINGS.

Mrs. Ransom, of Louisville, Bets on Election and Helps the Poor.

LOUSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Mary Shreve Ransom, Louisville's richest woman, won $3,000 on McKinley's election and $1,000 on the recent contest for mayor in this city, and today she announced that the winnings would be turned over to the needy poor. Mrs. Ransom also bet that Colonel Breckinridge would win.

Rheumatism.

For sprains, bruises, old sores, etc., where a powerful liniment is necessary you will find Boggs' Tropical Oil will penetrate to the seat of the disease and relieve at once. Try it and be convinced. Sold by DAVIS & SILBER, 433 Main Street.

FOR A WORK HOUSE

Only Solution For the Caring of Habitual Criminals.

SOME VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS

Many Tramps Shun Cities and Towns That Maintain Work Houses—Habitual Criminals Could be Worked to Advantage in This City.

Editor Journal:

How to deal with our habitual criminals is a problem of great importance to the community and taxpayers. After all the question of expenses is only a part of the problem. Fines and imprisonment is not imposed on law-breakers, for the sake of the fine, nor for the sake of inflicting a punishment on the criminal, but for the purpose of demonstrating to evil doers, that the law against crime must be observed, and the punishment must be so severe, and sufficient to make it unprofitable and unpopular to lead a life of crime.

If imprisonment is necessary, that imprisonment should be of such a nature that it would fit the man for a life of usefulness when he is turned loose, and not a life of vagabondery and idleness.

How can a man be expected to go to work at hard labor after a long period of absolute idleness, without the least chance of exercising his muscles? He is physically a wreck, and for a long time unable to do hard work. Every effort at work, nature revolts, and before his body is again in trim, he is discouraged, and he drops back into his old crimes, and the footsteps of other associates whom he has made the intimate acquaintance with during his confinement, where abundant opportunities have been given for an exchange of experience in the old and new schemes practiced by criminals from one end of this land to the other, as well as concocting plans to elude the officers and rob the people.

I think that our present system of handling our criminals in the common jails of the country, could not be more favorable to the encouragement of crime, if they had been planned and constructed for their sole benefit.

What should the remedy be?

My answer would be to work and watch them. Our promise is that by "the sweat of our brow we shall earn our bread," and again, "Cleanliness is next to godliness."

If any one can tell me what a "hobo" hates more than work and water I would like to know it. Yes, work them ten hours a day, at good substantial hard labor, they are in a physical condition to work. Work is not so dreadful as it looks, when a man is used to it, no matter what kind of work it is. But work of any kind is tedious to the man who is not used to it, or accustomed to the restraint.

If a child is allowed to grow up without any restraint, and without being compelled to learn how to work, how can you expect that it will become a good citizen, with respect and reverence for the law, and a desire to be self-sustaining, much less to support a large family, by thrift and industry? The outcome is clear. When his means fails him, he will look around to get something dishonestly.

Chapter 200, of the laws of 1895, provides for one, two or more counties alone, or jointly, to build a workhouse. It also provides that the courts may commit offenders, and what class shall be committed to such workhouse. In short it provides everything necessary for its government and management, and gives the county board full power to raise the necessary funds for the construction and its maintenance.

Experience shows that the itinerant criminal classes, and tramps, shun and avoid the counties where they have a workhouse; and experience also shows that the class of petit criminals cause the majority of the expense in our local criminal affairs. In Racine county we have the greatest natural advantages possible, for an industry of this kind. We have an abundance of stone quarry lands, less than two miles from the center of the city. Crushed stone has now become in general use for streets and roads, and it is without a doubt the best and cheapest material for making good roads. Besides there are many and varied uses which crushed stone can be put to. There is an unlimited market for it. Besides the good roads problem, there is a class of work which does not compete with labor, that we must not forget, and is an important factor in this question.

There can be no doubt that if our county board would buy a piece of land where a stonequarry could be developed and build the necessary buildings, with a good steam crusher, that the money now expended for supporting our criminals could be used for the purpose of improving our real estate, which would in turn bring in additional taxes and revenues to the county. There is no improvements that will advance the value of real estate more than good roads, and this would in part solve three very important problems at one time. First, the improvement and the lessening of our criminals, by keeping them at work, forming good habits, instead of habits of idleness and dishonesty. Second, the profits of their labor would pay or partly pay for the expenses they incur on the public. And third, it would further the promblem of "good roads."

After the establishment of a well-regulated workhouse, put in the hands of experienced and thorough disciplenarians, we would see an improvement upon the present system that would open our eyes, the same as our present County Asylum now does.

But one thing is certain, there can be no advantages expected without a sufficient amount of expenditures which will make it an object to take care of, and which some one is made responsible for.

This county and other counties have tried the stone pile, and it has failed. In the first place, no one has been put in charge that was in authority or responsible, and the expense of hauling the stone long distances, and paying for overseers, did not pay, because the products were too small.

Working prisoners in that way and on the streets, has always been unpopular and a failure, because it is done in plain view of the public, and the people naturally sympathize with the unfortunate, which makes them sulky and inclined to refuse to work. This objection and refusal on the part of the convicted would be done away with, when they were isolated away from public view in a regularly constructed workhouse. J.

PRESS COMMENTS

Madison Journal: If Bill Bryan had not been handicapped by the Altgeld-injunction-and - supreme - court extermination trimmings of his platform he would have received more votes than he did.

Janesville Gazette: Altgeld, Tillman and Debs—What of them? The Populists can't use them, the gold Democrats scorn them, and the silver Democrats have repudiated them. They will have to form a free riot party of their own.

La Crosse Chronicle: Tests are being made at the Philadelphia mint with aluminum for pennies. This is dangerous business, for it threatens to build up a another great American white metal party four years hence. Every man with a clay bank has an aluminum mine.

Madison Journal: The Wheeling Register nominates Bryan for president in 1900. Bryan to head the ticket and Jones to manage the campaign would be a Popocratic programme that would meet enthusiastic Republican approval in every state in the union.

La Crosse Press: Election bets of all kinds are now being paid. The most foolish wager up to date was paid at Topeka, Kansas. The man who lost the bet was stripped naked and given a thorough coat of white lead paint, which was according to contract. Although he lost he proved himself to be a white man.

Milwaukee Journal: There is one man in Wisconsin who would make an ideal consul to some foreign port, and who would be benefited in health by a sojourn across the water for a time. That man is Judge E. W. Keyes, of Madison, a Wisconsin pioneer, and a man whose chief fault is that he neglected his private fortunes while pushing the political ones of his friends. Recognition of the judge would please every lover of fair play in the state.

Madison Democrat: Lind and Towne, Populo-Republicans of Minnesota, successfully Bryanized themselves into innocuous desuetude.

Kansas City Journal: And it should be remembered that New York had a reserve sound-money strength which was not called into action. Mr. Cleveland didn't vote.

Chicago Inter Ocean: In Senator Hill's election precinct there was one vote for General Palmer. It is in order for David B. to rise up and explain whether he is still a Democrat and loyal to the ticket.

Green Bay Gazette: The farmers of South Dakota have been so busy talking politics that they forgot their corn crop. It is now buried under the snow banks as deep as the Popocratic vote.

Springfield Republican: Bet it is in the popular vote where the silver movement finds its worst blow. Bryan's strength in the electoral college is out of all proportion to his strength at the polls.

La Crosse Press: Much comment was made as to who was paying Mr. Bryan's campaign expenses. Judging from the heavy McKinley vote in certain places where Bryan visited it is only fair to suppose that Mark Hanna was paying his expenses.

Superior Citizen: If the average editor were to snap up all the inducements held out he would soon become a millionaire. If he published a paper according to the popular notion he would be in the poor house. If he published all the items sent to him he would be in jail half the time and in the hospital the other half.

Appleton Post: No decent person ought to regret the defeat of W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky. He stood for the cause of sound money, it is true, but he did not stand for the cause of sound morals, and if either has to fail it is better that it should be the former. He had been rejected by his own party, the Democracy, whereupon the Republicans took him up and tried to elect him. This was disreputable and all clean citizens have a right to feel pleased with the result.

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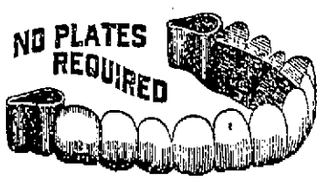

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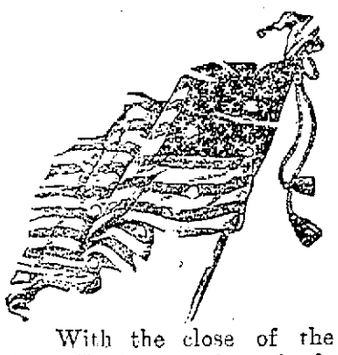

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THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1896.

AMERICAN GOLD ABROAD.

Immense sums of American money are each year expended in Europe. The amount has been variously estimated, but one hundred millions a year is none too much. On Saturdays, in the season, the number of Americans sailing for Europe on the various fashionable lines will run as high as between 2,500 and 3,000, and their passage money alone counts up. This country requires a comfortable balance of trade to keep things anywhere near even when it is taken into consideration also that the sum of $200,000,000 is required to pay foreign vessels for transporting our merchandise, no surprise need be made at the great drain upon our resources to pay for fashion's follies, and second for a mistaken policy regarding our merchant marine.

An exchange comments upon the remarkable extent of European travel and says: "How many of them have visited the wonders of their own country? What do they know of the vast and illimitable West? Have they seen the Yellowstone Park, or the states of the Pacific, or their fellow-citizens of the Southern plains, or the miners of the Rockies, who call upon heaven to attest the virtues of coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1? We say to them, as Shakespeare says in 'As You Like It,' Farewell, Monsieur Traveler: look your lisp and wear strange suits, disable all the benefits of your own country, be out of love with your nativity and almost chide God for making you that countenance you are."

"And yet what would the Europeans do were it not for American travelers? Large classes are dependent upon them. They support hotels, add to the receipts of railroads, encourage tailors and modistes, and sustain the waning fortunes of shopkeepers. 'Pray how do you live?' said a Northern visitor to a Florida cracker. 'On Yanks and pineapples,' was the frank reply. And, so too, the European of the summer resorts, dropping the pineapples, might equally reply to a similar question that he lived 'on Yanks.' And as it has been in the past, so, no doubt, it will continue to be in the future. The American, knowing that life is short, wishes to see as much of the globe on which he lives as possible before leaving it. Accordingly, our editors, professional men, sick men and missionaries all seek to go abroad and to wander over every country far and near. Perhaps, after having exhausted Europe, they may at least explore America."

ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR ERROR.

There is no man who wins more respect than the man who, when he is fairly beaten in argument gracefully acknowledges his defeat. The editor of the New Orleans Times-Democrat was one of the most fearless and ablest advocates of the free coinage of silver, but noting the cheering reports of business activity which come from all parts of the country, he declares that it is a consummation "which no one who is not a madman will regret." He concludes an article in his paper with the following excellent advice to the people of Louisiana and other southern states:

"We have seen during the past three months the effect of the political agitation. Any factitious opposition now to a revival or a return to prosperity—because it might help the Republicans—would be reprehensible in the highest degree—would be something very like suicide.

"It is the best that the gold standard should be thoroughly tested now, so that it may be shown whether it is for the advantage or disadvantage of the country. The Republicans have the presidency and the House under all circumstances. It would really be better if it turned out that they have the senate as well. Nothing is to be gained by tying up legislation on the financial question and continuing a state of uncertainty. If the gold standard shall prove a success the country will adopt it permanently; if it is a failure the people will insist upon bimetallism. The Democracy will be benefited by having the test made at once, instead of postponed; the country will certainly be benefited by the hearty union and co-operation of all classes to revive business and to bring back prosperity.

"Without surrendering its convictions, and believing as earnestly as ever that bimetallism is the true cure for the low prices, financial flurries and panics with which the country is so often afflicted, The Times-Democrat will join heartily with those who are working for peace, business activity and prosperity. And let us all, instead of sulking, join in the movement to bring back good times again."

SOME FIGURES FROM OLD MEXICO.

Literature bearing upon the silver question will be more or less in order now that Chairman Jones and Butler as well as the late candidate William Jennings Bryan have announced they intend to keep the pot boiling right along. But the sound money press intend to have a measure of mercy and will be contented to ocassionally throw in a bit of valuable matter bearing upon the heresy so lately voted down by immense majorities.

However, a valuable bit of information has just been made public, it being called "Money and Prices in Foreign Countries," published by the State Department, and being a special consular report of Minister Ransom, United States minister to Mexico.

One interesting table is that on wages as paid in the City of Mexico by the day and the figures are in United States prices:

Day laborers	$0 08	to	$0 30
Blacksmiths	63	to	76
Carpenters	62	to	76
Pressmen			76
Job Printers			62
Compositors			72
Engravers	2 25	to	5 50
Masons	57	to	76
Bricklayers	51	to	76
Ironworkers	1 02	to	1 28
Shoemakers			62
Skilled mechanics			2 25
Miners	31	to	56
Railroad section men	26	to	31

Here is another table comparing prices of food products in the City of Mexico:

Articles.	Mexican. Currency.	U. S. Currency
Jerked beef	$0 65	33
Salt fish	45	23
Hams, imported	55	28
Eggs	25	13
American flour	15	08
Amer. butter,	$0.60 to 75	$0 31 to 37½
Am. sugar (ref'd)	25	13
Table salt	08	04½
Coffee, ground	60	31
Kerosene oil	68	34½

These two tables of comparison agree with other similar statistics as published in the Journal and many other papers, and fully illustrate the absurdity of the claim made during the campaign that free silver in Mexico was a cause of prosperity to the Mexican people, while the truth is, Mexican free silver coinage is a most exhaustive drain upon the people, and a direct contributive cause of the keeping of the Mexican peon in a state of practical bondage to the owners of the soil.

The investigations made of late months through a number of sources—all independent of each other—are most ample and convincing proof that free coinage in Mexico is an unmitigated curse, and a potent weapon in the hands of the capitalist to keep labor down, at the same time acting as a heavy drag on the prosperity of that country.

It is no surprise free coinage advocates are no longer pointing with pride to free silver countries. They have lost interest in all such, and content themselves with asserting that the United States are unlike other nations. Neither are we, and there is no intention of this country Mexicanizing itself in the slightest.

OUR NAVY'S COST.

While our navy has not yet reached that state of magnitude or perfection so ardently desired by patriotic Americans it is rapidly getting to that point if the figures mentioned for its maintenance count for anything.

It has taken nearly eight millions of dollars for the past year for the government to maintain 60 warships in commission—that is, to keep them in fighting trim, officered adequately and manned by a sufficient crew. Most of the vessels have been kept on the active list for the entire twelve months, and the relative cost for efficiency is about equally divided.

The most expensive ship of the navy has been the cruiser New York, which has cost the United States $412,807 to keep in commission. The biggest item was that for the pay of officers and crew, which amounted to $243,437. An important item was that for commuted rations, $30,000 in amount. Supplies in steam engineering amounted to $11,000, and general supplies to $17,000. The repairs to the ship while she was in commission amounted to about $50,000.

The ship which cost most next to the New York was the Olympia, upon which the government expended $332,000. Next most expensive was the Columbia, $319,000, and Minneapolis, $308,000.

The ship upon which most repairs were made while it remained in commission was the Boston, which cost the government $66,000. The Dolphin, used mainly for excursion purposes, cost the government $103,859. It cost $61,000 to pay the officers and men who are stationed on the ship.

A reform caucus law must be one of the accomplished features of the next legislature.

UNFOUNDED CHARGES.

The charges of the Bryanites that they had to oppose a purchased hostile press is as absurd as their own platform. The idea that such powerful Democratic papers as the Herald, Times, Sun, Post, of New York; the Herald and Transcript of Boston, the Chronicle of Chicago, the Springfield, (Mass.) Republican, the Hartford Times, the News of Baltimore, the Philadelphia Record, the Louisville Courier-Journal, Times and Post of Louisville, Ky., the Utica (N. Y.) Observer, the Rochester (N. Y.) Union, could be bought is pure nonsense. These papers, followed by many other Democratic papers throughout the country, bolted the Chicago ticket and platform. Their sense of loyalty was too strong, they could not be induced to support a dishonest financial policy and an anarchical platform aggressive against the bulwarks of the Union.

Then, again, the German press were practically a unit against free silver and Altgeldism. They rallied enthusiastically to the support of Mr. McKinley and sound money, and all through the campaign were aggressive in the cause of right.

Newspapers do not change their political opinion for pelf. While, of course, there are a few newspaper brigands in the land who are purchasable commodities, and who are willing to sell their editorial opinion to whatever party will bid the highest, yet they are few, indeed.

Bryanism was beaten fair and square by the determined will of the American people that dishonesty should not prevail; that law and order should be maintained: that the highest tribunal in the land be above the dictation of the politicians.

THE BREAK UP.

The breaking of the once solid South, also almost broke the hearts of some of the old Bourbons so thoroughly steeped in their delusions they are unable to perceive the light of the coming day. The Cincinnat Times-Star comments upon a long-drawn moan from the Richmond, (Va.) Times and addresses it in this fashion: "A review of the returns from the recent election is most distressing to those citizens of the South ern states who believe that their happiness, prosperity and future development are inseparably connected with a sound financial system, cheerful obedience to law and undeviating respect and regard for all property and contract rights. The Times is an absolute devotee of this faith, and it therefore scans the returns with a feeling of the utmost sorrow and disappointment at the place which the South holds in these returns. The Times should take heart. The campaign of education is bearing fruit even in the thistle-crowded States of Dixie. Their solid cohesion against the high principles of government as represented by the grand old party of patriotism, protection and sound currency has been broken by the ballot's fall in a Presidential year, and the particles will never be pieced again except as those yet unredeemed are in the contests of the future gathered into the fold of an undivided Republic."

This is about the make up of it, and all the lamentations of the old-time organs cannot cover any dodging of the profession. Besides the loss of the border states, the Democratic majorities south of the Ohio river have materially dwindled away.

ARBITRARY COURTS.

The contention has been made that were there more courts of arbitration at hand at which all parties concerned could resort in event of strikes or labor difficulties, there never would have occurred a Homestead or Chicago labor riot. As has been said before the one great difficulty in the path of all courts of arbitration lies in the admitted fact that employers cannot be forced to employ those whom they do not want, and it is equally true that men cannot be forced to work for those they do not see fit to.

The worst of the difficulty in arbitrating, as will be seen, lies in the enforcing of a decree of an arbitrary court. Yet much can be done on the lines of presenting the nature of the contention to the great public, and the presentment of the claims and the views of the employers. While no decree of itself could be enforced, yet public opinion would enforce of itself, all ill-advised claims, and unwarranted claims would then fall to the ground, while the refusal of employers to do what was unqualifiedly right would be resented by the public.

A state court of arbitration could possibly do no harm, and armed with proper authority, might be of material benefit. But such state court would need to be presided over by a man of clear legal mind and entirely removed from any suspicion of party politics. All parties resorting to a state court of arbitration should be guaranteed to be free from all expense, and this feature of itself prove an ample means of inducing aggrieved parties to resort to the arbitrary court.

A CHANGE OF TONE.

There is quite a difference to be noted in the reading matter of the free silver papers, since the election of McKinley. Before the election the salvation of the country seemed to depend, from their standpoint, on the acceptance of the free silver doctrines. They characterized as "rot" the promises of business men that with the election McKinley there would be a revival of business and an opening of the factories which for many months had been idle. All this could not be they said without free silver, and they admitted that even with free silver it would only come after an indefinite period of business upheavals and a panic.

It is amusing therefore, to read today in these same papers, the dispatches from every section of the country of the revival of business which followed close on to the revival of confidence which came on the morning of November 4th. The free silver papers print these dispatches because now that the campaign is over their readers demand news, and surely the great reading public appreciates good news.

The situation here in Racine is much relieved since election day. While there has been no boom, a better feeling pervades all lines of business and factories are getting in readiness to begin operations. The wave of distrust has passed over and the holders of money are letting go of it.

BUSINESS REVIVAL.

The revival of business is a fact. It is a revival of confidence that has so long been conspicuous for its absence, and the columns of the daily press give ample proof the American people are not afraid to do business with assurances that friendly hands are in control of the government. Enterprises that have lain dormant for many months are now being pushed forward, and numerous factories for many months lying idle, or practically so, are fast resuming. Money is pouring into the banks, and the yellow metal so long secluded from sight, is once more being poured out freely.

All this activity is entirely due to the election of William McKinley. It is due to the assured fact that no hostile and unfriendly hand can wield the free silver and free trade weapon. The agitators, the anarchists, the fanatics, have all been buried beneath the indignation of the American people, manifested by their ballots. Altgeldism, Tillmanism and all the kindred isms have been effectually rebuked.

PARKHURST VS. COMSTOCK.

Dr. Parkhurst, the doughty foe of New York Tammany, has scored a great victory over the redoubtable Anthony Comstock. It seems a New York millionaire, the late Charles Bathgate Beck, bequeathed $200,000 to the society for the Prevention of Crime. Now Dr. Parkhurst is the president of the foes of evil, while Comstock is the president of a society for the Prevention of Vice. In Mr. Comstock's mind, the bequest was certainly intended for his society, despite the fact that the will said crime and not vice. But this was disputed by Dr. Parkhurst, who believed that when the late Mr. Beck said crime that was what he meant, and he vigorously assailed the pretentions of the president of the society for the Prevention of Vice. Mr. Comstock contested the will, that is the part containing the $200,000 bequest, for in his mind's eye he pictured lots of fresh trouble for all those who differed with him regarding the nude in art. But the dream of the president for the abolition or Prevention of Vice has been dispelled, for the courts decision is that when the late millionaire Beck said crime he meant crime and so Dr. Parkhurst beats Comstock.

It is not so certain that democracy is to be reformed under the new lines. It seem much more as though the evil element introduced into it was going to control in more or less of the states, and from Indiana comes the apparent certainty that the free silver element will resist all attempts to take away their present control.

It looks more like there would be two Democratic organizations in states where the sound money element is sufficiently strong, or else the supporters of an honest financial system will be forced to vote with the Republicans. The determined fight eventuating in the election of Mr. McKinley is evidence that sound money Democrats will not surrender their manhood under any threats or baits held out by those who stole the party organization at Chicago, and it is equally true party spoils are not the powerful magnet they used to be, thanks to the civil service reforms already accomplished and the certainty it is to be further extended.

It looks more as if free silver had made free with Democracy for a long time to come.

Chicago labor unions have adopted a new plan of government, which it is believed if strictly adhered to, will make strikes and labor troubles few and far between. By the formation of a new "central labor body" all the old "labor leader politicians" are turned out of their jobs. The "walking delegate," the salaried officers of local unions and all trade unionists not actively engaged at their trades, are excluded as delegates to the new Central body. The privates in the labor ranks intend to try the experiment of running things themselves.

The results of the election are perceptible on every hand. The New York Evening Post says: "No man who walks the streets of New York can have failed to observe the signs of more active business since the results of the election became known than we have had for two or three years previously. Moreover, everybody knows that the cause of this renewed activity is the defeat of Bryan." Everybody who reads the papers have observed large numbers of concerns that have started up since election day.

Kansas has chosen a chief justice of its supreme court who holds some positive and distinct socialist views. His name is Frank Foster, and says an exchange: "He holds that the rights of the user of property are paramount to the rights of the owner. Eastern capitalists will be more chary than ever about loaning money or investing in property in a state where the laws are to be interpreted in this way."

President Cleveland is said to be working on his annual message, and has for his main topic the retirement of the greenbacks as fast as once redeemed this, in his idea, breaking the link of that endless chain. This is to be accompanied with amendments to the present banking laws providing means for the issuing of a larger volume of currency, this currency to be always redeemable on demand.

The acceptance of England of the proposals of arbitration in the Venezuelan boundary question marks a distinct advance on the road toward an international arbitration commission. With the great powers employing arbitration in all disputed questions, one fruitful cause of war will be forever removed, and the way opened towards the disbanding of large armies of men.

Tom Watson is not much in the dumps. He never did expect to be elected after that low, down mean trick was played upon him, but what makes Tom feel pleased is the undoubted fact that even if Bryan had been successful, in no event could Sewall have been elected vice-president, as Watson secured sufficient electoral votes to have prevented that.

While the telephone has become almost universal, the problem of extending its advantages to farming communities has been confronted by the heavy expense of stringing the wires. Out in Oregon, however, they have a circuit of twenty-five 'phones extending for three miles, the barb wire fence furnishing the connections.

At the eleventh hour Bryan wrested the presidential nomination from the Democratic convention of 1896, by an adroit and skillful piece of work. Bryan has nominated himself for the presidency in 1900. Can this be another Bryanism come to afflict the land?

Cabinet gossip will now for several months afford opportunities for the specials at Washington. It is stated that no president has ever been elected who is more free from all promises of any sort than is Mr. McKinley.

A Two Rivers, Wis., dispatch says that even fishing seems to have shared in the boom following McKinley's election. Five tugs report the following catches on Tuesday: 3,500 pounds, 4,000 pounds, 3,300 pounds, 3,000 and 1,600 pounds.

From present indications, Hon. John C. Spooner will have no opposition for the senatorship before the coming session of the legislature.

The slump in the Democratic majority in the cotton states is 282,000, that is, Bryan gets that much majority less than did Cleveland.

Almost Distracted?

DID YOU EVER suffer from real nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and you become irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights?

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health..... Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Simonton St., Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

The silver mining states are by no means to be the losers through the failure of free coinage to carry. On the contrary the election of McKinley is assuring large supplies of fresh capital being poured into the mining regions.

The Popocrats made a howling failure in deceiving the people, especially in the cities. In eighty-four cities, which in 1892 gave Cleveland 932,302 and Harrison 800,044, McKinley received 1,277,860 and Bryan 844,985.

The old saying is, when the iron trade shows activity other trades follow. It is once more being followed out on the old lines, and the recent advance in iron works activity all around the circle.

That Populist-Democratic bargain made at Chicago is turning out a bad bargain for both sides: There is trouble now ahead for both, while the Republican party promises to be largely the gainer.

The governor of Virginia seems to be in earnest, for he declares he will never sign the certificates of election of the Bryan electors if there are any indications of fraud.

With old Kentucky the great victory is complete. The Ohio river now runs its entire length through Republican states, and now on both shores having Republican territory.

Spain seems to want war. Well Uncle Sam is able, if Grover is willing to gratify her desire. We might as well as not add Cuba to our domain.

Prayers for the safety of President-elect McKinley are not without some reason in view of the blood-thirsty threats made during the campaign.

Cabinet makers will be busy all winter, but there are going to be a lot of misfit persons, as the supply of places is limited.

The next presidential term should see civil service make still more advanced strides. There is ample room for improvement.

Racine will support an intelligent caucus reform law. One is badly needed, but it should be general in its application.

The same old story over again. Now that people can get gold for the asking for it, they don't seem to want it.

The Altgeld administration cost the Illinois people $3,000,000 more than any previous administration.

As it happens the mills and the mints both are now remarkably busy.

POINTS OF NEWS.

Dr. Frank P. Connelly, superintendent of the bureau of contagious diseases in Newark, N. J., recommends to the board of health of that city that drinking cups and dippers for general use shall be abolished from the public schools, and that each scholar shall be required to provide an individual cup or glass.

A new species of giraffe has been discovered in Africa.

It is stated that in Belgium alone there are at the present time 600,000 splendidly trained racing pigeons.

It is rumored that a short time ago a full grown weasel was found in the stomach of a pike which had been caught at Hawick, England.

Lighted cigarettes were distributed the other day among a lot of monkeys at the Zoo in Paris by some mischievious urchins. The animals puffed away at the weed with the evident enjoyment until the advent of the keeper, who put a stop to the smoking.

All animals when taken for a sea voyage become tamer. Monkeys suffer greatly from mal de mer. Fowls and geese soon become thin, and cocks generally cease to crow. Birds, too, are often affected by the sea, and never sing during a voyage.

Mlle. Couedon, the prophetess, has come into prominence again, owing to the recent cyclone in Paris, she having predicted in July a destructive storm in September. Her success led her to predict another storm that should devastate the Champs Elysees by fire from heaven and injure the Church of the Sacred Heart on top of Montmartre for Sept. 20, but this prediction failed to realize.

Turkey's representative in London is a Greek by nationality and a Christian by religion. His real name is Constantine Anthopoulus Pasha, which has by some process of evolution become transformed into Costaki Pasa. His predecessor, Rustem Pasha, who was of Italian origin, was also a Christian.

It is complained that the treasures of the British museum are out growing the space at the disposal of the trustees, and the suggestion is once more thrown out that the library should be separated from the museum. This idea is not popular. A bigger building is called for it but it is not likely that the treasury will recommend the expense.

In Switzerland, from the smallest village it is now possible to telephone to any place in the country at a fee of from one penny to fourpence for the most distant points, on instruments on which one can hear with perfect distinctness and which are kept in thorough repair.

Help

Is needed by poor, tired mothers, overworked and burdened with care, debilitated and run down because of poor, thin and impoverished blood. Help is needed by the nervous sufferer, the men and women tortured with rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, scrofula, catarrh. Help

Comes Quickly

When Hood's Sarsaparilla begins to enrich, purify and vitalize the blood, and sends it in a healing, nourishing, invigorating stream to the nerves, muscles and organs of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the weak and broken down system, and cures all blood diseases, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Extracts Clipped From a Paper Published at That Early Date.

Mr. Joseph Carroll showed us Saturday a copy of the Racine Advocate of Oct. 4, 1843. The publication of over half a century ago, is an interesting relic to the early settlers of Racine, who are still living. It was printed at Racine, Wisconsin Territory. It is Vol. 1, No. 45, showing the paper to have been running for nearly a year.

A few of the market prices current as reported are:

Wheat—62@63c.
Corn—35@40c.
Flour—$4.00@4.50.
Beef—$2.00@2.50 per cart.
Pork—$3.00@4.00 per cart.
Butter—10@12c.
Eggs—8c.
Potatoes—18@25c.
Wood, per cord—$1.25@1.50.

The Racine house, kept by Dutton & Killip, kept boats and lighters always in readiness to convey passengers to and from steamboats and vessels free of charge, and that conveyances could be had to any part of the territory.

Among prominent advertisers in this venerable relic were J. E. Lockwood, and his tailoring establishment; Lorenzo Janes, attorney-at-law; Lee, Dickson & Co.; S. A. Sage; H. T. Sanders, attorney-at-law; Jones & Dutton, elevator men.

Elias Smith was postmaster, and the list of advertised letters contained no less than 146 names.

One Timothy Sands advertises that "a white cow with red ears had broken into his enclosure," and he wants the owner to prove property and pay charges and take her away; also that a year-old white and red heifer and a brindle steer had been guilty of the same contempt of his fence.

F. W. Deberard, a prominent druggist, offers a prospect of relief of people afflicted with corns. He advertises that "Dr. Bailey of Washington City has discovered a certain cure for corns, which is warranted to cure in the short space of fifteen minutes, without pain or danger to the patient."

The paper abounds with highly flattering "sketches of Racine and vicinity," wherein the village, then claiming to have twelve hundred residents, is set forth as a modern Utopia.

Racine county cast 266 votes that year for Dodge (probably for governor.)

The latest news from England was August 18th, or forty-six days old. This was news in those days.

The Advocate copies an item from the New York Tribune, telling the world about the discovery of Stearine and its uses, a substance the name of which most of us have forgotten now.

The Advocate announces that its terms are: "$2.00 if paid in advance, and $2.50 if not paid in advance," and refrains, doubtless through modesty, from giving its editors or publisher's name.

Passenger—What time does the next train leave for Steubenville?

6 o'clock.

Passenger—No trains tonight?

Conductor—No, sir, the company don't run any night trains.

Passenger—Why?

Conductor—Don't want to disturb the sleepers.—Woonsocket Reporter.

Used for over 25 years BY ALL NATIONS of the Globe for

RHEUMATISM,

NEURALGIA and similar Complaints, and prepared under the stringent

GERMAN MEDICAL LAWS, prescribed by eminent physicians

DR. RICHTER'S "ANCHOR" PAIN EXPELLER.

World renowned! Remarkably successful! Only genuine with Trade Mark "Anchor." E. Ad. Richter & Co., 215 Pearl St., New York.

31 HIGHEST AWARDS.

13 Branch Houses. Own Glassworks. 25 & 50 cts. Endorsed & recommended by Wm. R. Kirkby, 405 Sixth St., Schulze Bros., 603 Sixth St., Racine, Wis.

& other Druggists in the U. S.

DR. RICHTER'S "ANCHOR" STOMACHAL best for Colic, Dyspepsia & Stomach Complaints.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

Twenty-Third Annual Convention at St. Louis.

ADDRESS BY MISS WILLARD

She Comments of the Advance Made by the Temperance Cause—Free Silver Caused a Falling Off in the Prohibition Vote—Reports.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 13.—The twenty-third annual convention of the National Christian Temperance Union opened today. Five hundred delegates are present, and as many more visitors, from all parts of the country.

Before the convention was called to order all women present identified with the crusade were called to the platform. After devotional exercises, Miss Willard gave an address. She said that while her annual address was under preparation, a call came for her to work for the Armenians, and she has been unable to complete the address since. We have marched far since then. The alignments of parties, and changes in the labor movement have taken on proportions so vast, no one speaks lightly of it any more. People are forging their way to the front, misguided often and making political paths in the wilderness, following false lights and relegating the fight for a clear brain to the Spartan band of Prohibitionists when, if labor would win it must make temperance reform the ark of God to be borne in the very van of its swift gathering army. Continuing she said, when the Prohibition party began it polled only ten thousand votes. In 1884 the number reached ever one hundred and fifty thousand. It has gone on increasing until two hundred and fifty thousand had been gathered. Owing to the great controversy concerning the free coinage of silver this party, like may others, split in twain, and has fallen off to two hundred thousand. Miss Willard said the world's W. C. T. U. intended to take up the work for Armenians and would probably found a colony in Cyprus for women and children. Miscellaneous business closed the morning session.

The report of Helen M. Baker, treasurer, stated that notwithstanding the hard times, the receipts were larger than for several years past. Appropriations for all lines of work were greatly increased, and there was yet a balance on hand. The total receipts were $27,708, and expenditures $24,115.

The report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Catherine Stevenson, showed that during the year 1,157 new unions had been organized, with a gain in membership of 15,862. The gain, however, was offset by corresponding loss in other directions.

Then the superintendents of the various departments made ten minute reports. This included the subjects of peace and international arbitration, legislation and the enforcement of law, parlor meetings, purity, Sabbath observance, franchise and mercy.

THE STORY IS A HOAX.

England's Officials Know Nothing of Trouble Between United States and Spain.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Officials of the foreign office deny any truth in the story published in the United States that the British ambassador at Washington has tendered the good offices of Great Britain to avert trouble between the United States and Spain. Officials say that beyond newspaper rumors, they have no knowledge of any difficulty between the United States and Spain.

ROBBERS WRECK A TRAIN.

A Louisville & Nashville Train Wrecked by the Removing of a Rail.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 13.—The Louisville and Nashville train for New Orleans was wrecked near here early this morning by train robbers who removed a rail. Three persons were seriously injured. Bloodhounds have been set on the trail of the wreckers.

SURRENDER SOUTH DAKOTA.

Republicans Give Bryan Electors 400 Majority.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 13.—The Republicans surrender the state to the Bryan electors by about 400 majority, but do not give up the state officers, although they are willing to admit that the state ticket ran ahead of the electoral in all Bryan strongholds.

WILL KEEP UP THE FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Secretary Differderfer says the National Silver party will maintain a permanent headquarters at Washington, with a branch at Chicago. All of the five thousand silver clubs are requested to maintain their organization. He says its simple platform of a single money plank is best fitted to unite all friends of bimetallism. He is inclined to think the policy of the silver representatives is not to interfere with Republican tariff measures.

BRYAN'S LEAD IN KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 13.—Returns from all counties in the state show Bryan's plurality, 11,974.

Your Clothes

are covered with dandruff, this can be avoided by using Beggs' Hair Renewer. It cleans the scalp, leaving the hair soft and glossy. Sold by DAVIS & SILBER, 433 Main Street.

NEARING THE DOLLAR MARK.

December Wheat Sold in New York at 89 1-2 Cents This Morning.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Wheat made another long reach toward the dollar mark this morning. December in the first hour sold up to 89½, the best price of the year. The trade included a fair volume of European buying by strong cables and favorable news from France and the Argentine. Heavy realizing, however, causes the prices to ease off toward noon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 13.—Wheat this morning reached the highest point since 1891, 5 cents higher than the highest three weeks ago. It opened strong and closed at the end of the first session very excited. May started at $1.60 per cental and touched $1.63½. It closed at $1.63⅜. A large amount of tonnage is in port, chartered for grain for Havre and Dunkirk.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—At the opening of the Board of Trade this morning wheat was active and higher. All foreign markets were up, domestic receipts were very light, and reports of spreading of the locust plague in Argentine wheat. The total result was that December touched 81¾ cents during the first hour. The market closed at 80⅛c.

GOMPERS LAUGHS AT SOVEREIGN.

Says No One Pays Any Attention to His Statements.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 13.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, questioned on the effect of Grand Master Sovereign's speech to the Knights of Labor at Rochester, tartly responded:

I hardly think he is deserving of attention. No one pays any attention to what he says. No one has ever paid any attention to his statements. Not even when he ordered laboring men to lay down their tools in 1894 was any attention paid to his words. His reference to the federation will have no effect whatever. Inasmuch as there are practically no members of his organization any longer we have no worry over what he says.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Fire in the Chicago Institution Causes a Loss of $75,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 13.—The city manual training school was destroyed by fire last night. It was one of the best equipped institutions of its kind in the country, and the loss is about $75,000, fully covered by insurance.

INCREASE THEIR STOCK.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 13.—The Studebaker Manufacturing Company of South Bend, Ind., filed notice with the secretary of state that it has increased its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $3,600,000. The company paid the state $2,500 for the privilege of having the amended articles of incorporation put on file.

HER CONDITION SERIOUS.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Since the release of Mrs. Walter M. Castle of San Francisco from Wormwood Scrubbs prison, on Tuesday last, her condition of health has been so serious that the doctors now refuse her permission to sail for the United States at present.

CHARGED WITH STEALING.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A warrant is out for the arrest of R. V. D. Wood, on charge of misappropriation of sixty thousand dollars of the funds of the insolvent Metropolitan National bank. Wood was cashier for the assignee.

HOFSTETTER STILL LEADS.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The score at the end of the sixteenth hour of the bicycle tournament is: Hofstetter, 331 miles, 6 laps; Smith, 330 miles, 10 laps; Schock, 328 miles, 6 laps; Golden, 323 miles, 7 laps.

HITT OUT FOR SENATOR.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Gazette publishes an interview with Congressman Hitt in which he authorizes the use of his name as a candidate for United States senator from Illinois.

ELECTORAL VOTE IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13.—The official count in Kentucky shows twelve Republican electors and one Democratic elector chosen.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Rural free delivery has been established at Sun Prairie, Dane county, Wisconsin.

Relieves in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by John Schultz, druggist; Racine, Wis.

John Pakkala of Calumet, Mich., after having an arm amputated at the shoulder, was able to get up and walk down the hospital stairs to the ambulance. Though he fought in the Russian ranks all through the Turkish war and has for the past twelve years worked in a dangerous calling underground, this is the first time he was ever hurt.

English Sparin Liniment removes all hard, or callonsed lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by John Schultz, Druggist; Racine, Wis.

Subscribe for The Journal.

TESTIMONY OF A SPY

Damaging Testimony Given Against Edward J. Ivory.

BY A HIRED SPY NAMED JONES

Ivory Has a Hearing For Complicity in the Alleged Dynamite Plot in London—Jones' Testimony Holds Him For Trial.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Edward J. Ivory, a New York saloonkeeper, arrested at Glasgow two months ago on charge of complicity with Tynan and others to cause dynamite explosions in England, was brought up in the police court today. A man who gave his name as Jones, which is evidently assumed, and who has apparently been acting for years as a spy for separatists in America and identifying himself with the Clan-na-gael and other organizations in the United States, for a purpose, was put on the stand. He testified that he was employed by the British government to make inquiries at Manchester in 1890. In 1891 he went to the United States and continued them. He entered the employ of a wholesale grocery firm in 1891 and continued with them for some time when he opened a business of his own. He remained in New York till September this year. Early in 1892, he met Wm. Lyman, president of the Irish National alliance and Boland. He learned of the existance of an organization known as the United Irish of "T. H.", whose executive body was known by the letters "D. A." On instructions he joined the organization, becoming a member of a camp known as Shamrock Club, whose membership included Boland, Gallagher, Clearny and Tynan. Afterward the new camp was called Nally Club, of which Jones was treasurer, and whose membership included Mearna and Nolan. The meetings were most secret. "District orders" were burned after being read. The members were known by number. Part subscriptions were contributed to the revolutionary fund. In 1895 Kearney introduce Ivory to the witness as a "brother." Tynan said Ivory belonged to his camp.

Jones produced a document purporting to be the constitution of the society, also copies of the constitution and ritual of the Clan-na-gael and also mass documents giving the camp instructions, password, signs, etc. At the close of the proceedings Ivory was formally committed for trial. The afternoon papers make a great spread on Jones' evidence with scareheads. When Jones first appeared on the witness stand, the prosecutor asked the magistrate to stop all sketching in court, declaring that it was of utmost importance that nothing be allowed to transpire to identify the witness in the future.

RETURNS OF KENTUCKY.

McKinley's Plurality Is Shown to be 257—Canvas of the Vote.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 13.—Reports from all of the 119 counties in the state have been reported at the office of the secretary of state. On the National ticket they show a total vote of 445,000. McKinley's vote is 218,055; Bryan's 217,798. McKinley's plurality 257. The returns are in much earlier than usual and it is probable that the Canvassing board will begin its work within a few days.

The count of official returns as received by the Secretary of State from all counties in the state show the highest McKinley elector has a plurality of 258 over the highest Bryan elector, but the lowest McKinley elector is defeated by the highest Bryan elector, thus giving McKinley twelve to the thirteen electors in the state on the face of the returns.

BOYCOTT ON BICYCLES.

A Chicago Firm Wants an Injunction Against a Union.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 13.—Gormully & Jeffray applied to the Federal court yesterday, for an injunction to restrain the Metal Polishers' National union from attempting to boycott the bicycles manufactured by the firm. Last November the union went out on a strike and the firm has been employing non-union workmen since. The unionists have inaugurated an active campaign all over the country against the firm's products. Judge Grosscup referred the bill to Master in Chancery Bishop.

IS UNCLE SAM THREATENED?

Railroads Asked How Quick They Can Move Troops to Key West.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The War department has called on the leading trunk lines running to Key West, New Orleans and the other gulf ports for an immediate statement of their capacity to move troops, supplies and heavy war material. The information demanded is complete to the most minute detail, and embraces such questions as "If you are required to move 5,000 troops over your lines with necessary equipments and supplies, how long after notification will you require to perform the service?" Caution as to the secrecy is imposed on all roads called on for information.

Speaking About Blood.

It is not always necessary to have Eruptions on the face to show that your blood needs help. Strengthen it by using Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker, the best and surest cure on the market. Sold by DAVIS & SILBER, 433 Main Street.

THAT ALLEGED BOYCOTT.

Facts Pertaining to the Alleged Boycott of Armour & Co's. Meats.

For several days past a report has been in circulation that the Armour & Co. meats had been boycotted and that butchers had been warned not to buy the meat under penalty of coming under the ban of labor unions. The facts of the matter are these: In Kansas City the Armour Packing Company, a distinctly separate concern from the Armour Co. of Chicago, had trouble with its employes and 1,500 went out on a strike. The matter was settled and all the employes went back, but a few and these few caused the whole trouble. Last night the Trades and Labor council of this city held a meeting and representatives of Armour & Co. were present and stated their case. It was taken under consideration by the council, and as yet no order has been sent out to boycot. It is understood that a few walking delegates have made it a business to visit markets and reported that there was a boycot, when it was untrue. These men will hear from the Armour company later. The Journal is informed that this is the true status of the whole trouble.

GERMANS EATING OUR APPLES

A Cargo of the American Product Sold at Good Prices at Hamburg.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 13.—A private cablegram received in this city from Hamburg states that the first shipload of apples received there from Boston has just been disposed of and netted from $2.50 to $4.00 a barrel, according to quantity. These are considered remarkably high prices, especially as there has been a determined effort in some parts of Germany to keep out the American product by circulating absurd stories about apples containing germs of disease. The cable further stated that the supply was insufficient for the requirements of the trade.

SLANDER SUIT.

John Petura Brings Suit Against John Macek For Slander.

John Petura, a prominent citizen, appeared in Justice Wentworth's court yesterday and commenced an action against John Macek, for slander. From the statement of Mr. Petura it appears that Mr. Macek accused his family of stealing farm produce from the farm in Caledonia and that Mr. Petura hauled it to Racine and sold it and never paid anything for the same. Mr. Petura stood the accusations as long as he could and then commenced the action. Mr. Macek has lived in the county many years and is 81 years old. It is believed that on account of his advanced age his mind is giving way and that he is not responsible for what he says. An application has been made to have physicians appointed to inquire into his mental condition.

PROBABLY FATAL.

Charles Deike Badly Hurt While on the Way After a Doctor.

Charles Deike, the eighteen-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Deike, residing four miles north of North Point, lies at his home with a fractured skull and the chances of his recovery are extremely doubtful. The mother of the young man was taken dangerously sick Thursday night and Charles was called upon to summon a physician. He mounted a spirited horse and started for the residence of Dr. Schnetz. When well on the way the horse shied at some object on the road and young Deike was thrown heavily to the ground. He was rendered unconscious. Sometime after two farmers found and carried him to their home and recognized him. As soon as possible medical aid was called and an examination of the wounds revealed that the head was injured and there are indications of a fractured skull. The young man has partially recovered consciousness, but not sufficient to tell exactly how the accident happened. He may die as a result of the injuries.

MATRIMONIAL.

Adams-Meredith.

A quiet home wedding took place last evening, Thursday, Nov. 12, at the home of Mrs. John Adams, in the town of Yorkville, her daughter, Miss Mary Louise Adams being united in marriage to Walter Meredith of Yorkville. Rev. E. J. Symons of Union Grove, performed the ceremony at 8 p. m., in the presence of relatives of the contracting parties. Congratulations followed, and during the evening a wedding supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith were the recipients of many handsome presents. They will reside on the Adams farm.

RACINE SWINDLER.

Fleeces the Merchants of Portage, Wis. Out of $60.

A couple of weeks ago a man arrived in Racine and represented himself as the agent of a brewery and worked a number of worthless checks upon several merchants who supposed he had money in the bank. He also attempted to work the game on Captain Clinton Putnam, of Western Union Junction, but was kicked out of the place. It appears that the swindler went from this city to Portage, Wis., and telegrams from that city bring the information that he has just succeeded in swindling the business men of that place out of $60. The same identical scheme was worked that he played here.

CLAIM NOT ALLOWED

An Interesting Case Heard in the County Court Today.

ANDREW JOHNSON WANTED $460

For Services Rendered the Late J. H. Pollock—Schultze Bound Over to the Circuit Court and Will Plead Guilty—The Carson Case.

An interesting case was heard in the county court this morning and recalled the famous Pollock will case. Andrew Johnson put in a claim of $460 against the estate. He claimed that during the sickness of Mr. Pollock he took care of him and nursed him. The evidence produced showed that there was a written contract between the late Mr. Pollock and Mr. Johnson, that the latter should receive $20 per month and board for his services and there was also a receipt showing that a settlement in full had been made. Of course Mr. Johnson had no case and the claim was not allowed.

WANTS A PARDON.

An effort is to be made to get Isaac Robinson, the man convicted with Perrin and Bloch of arson last fall, at Kenosha, pardoned out of state prison. Mrs. Robinson is behind the move. She states that she will appear before the governor on December 10 and make her plea. Robinson has not been a model convict and it is somewhat doubtful if the plea will have much force.

ASSAULTED A WOMAN.

Mrs. J. B. Hanson, quite a pretty and prepossessing lady, is the agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad station at Sylvania. On the 9th day of the present month Henry Hazel, of Western Union Junction, entered the station and assaulted Mrs. Hanson. The lady fought him away and escaped. Before Hazel could resume the assault a boarder entered and he left the place. Mrs. Hanson appeared before Justice Lee of Western Union Junction and had a warrant issued for the arrest of Hazel, charging him with assault. This morning he pleaded guilty and was fined $1 and costs, which he paid.

BOUND OVER.

Frederick Schultze, charged with stealing $51 of a young farmer named Holm, employed by John Fazen, of Mt. Pleasant, was arraigned before Justice Morey. He waived examination and was held to the Circuit court for trial. He has informed the district attorney that he desires to appear before Judge Fish and plead guilty. Judge Fish is at present out of the city.

THE CARSON CASE.

W. C. Carson of Kenosha was before Justice Morey this morning, on charge of attempting to assist Frank Miller, the burglar to escape from the county jail. It will be remembered that Miller gave Carson a number of notes to deliver to Chicago parties. One was for an album with pictures of his dead wife and child and the other one for a saw to escape from jail. When Carson was arrested by Officer Bassinger he gave up the notes. Carson was on the stand and testified in regard to conversations he had had with Miller in regard to the shooting at Kenosha, when Miller was captured, and that Sackett, now in state prison, had done the shooting. He testified that Miller had never said anything to him about burglarizing the house of Edward Burbeck. The testimony was not very strong against Carson. The state was represented by Assistant District Attorney Walker and Max Heck appeared for Carson. This afternoon the case was argued and Corsan was discharged, the evidence not being strong enough to hold him.

Andrew Johnson has filed a claim of $600 against the Pollock estate, which he claims is due him for nursing and caring for Mr. Pollock during his last sickness. The matter came up in the county court yesterday, but was adjourned until today, in order to give the heirs of the deceased, or their attorneys, a chance to appear.

Justice Morey was kept busy yesterday afternoon. He fined the two Sarles boys for getting drunk; Joseph Hilter went up for five days for getting drunk and falling by the wayside; Charles Hanson paid a fine of $1 for cruelty to animals and a man named Wilson went to board with Sheriff Pugh for five days on charge of intoxication.

Dont Be Afraid

to take Beggs' Little Giant Pills, they have no terrors and do all that is claimed for them. Sold by DAVIS & SILBER, 433 Main Street.

At the first interview of Prince Bismark and Dr. Schweninger the Prince lost his temper and growled, "Don't ask so many questions," to which Schweninger replied: "What you need is a horse doctor; he asks no questions." Whereupon Bismark scowled, and presently tugged at the bell. The doctor was in doubt as to whether he was not to be shown out into the street. But the command was: "Fetch the doctor's things from the station.'

The First Baptist church of Laporte, Ind., voted to extend a call to Rev. Chas. Wheeler of Cincinnati to become its pastor. Mr. Wheeler is at present in La Porte.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Gossip in Regard to a Speaker of the Assembly.

The speakership of the Assembly is warming up throughout the state and several gentlemen have been named for the place. The name of William T. Lewis of this city, is frequently mentioned with favor by papers throughout the state, and all admit that he would be a credit to that body and that he is a gentleman of unquestionable ability. Milwaukee papers say that candidates from various parts of the state are supplying space in mail bags by copious correspondence with members elected in the back districts, who have no chance to get the honor themselves. George H. Buckstaff of Oshkosh is credited with being the liveliest hustler of the lot, but the fact that he was chief engineer in charge of the fish and game law two years ago and was not able to get it through the legislature in a manner that the Supreme court considered legal, is urged against him by opponents. Another point his opponents make is that as a speaker he would be too much under the influence of the clique of Madison politicians who make the state university a pretext for calls on the legislature that outside people consider are more for the benefit of the town than that of the university. The reason for this latter charge is that Mr. Buckstaff is an alumnus of the university and naturally has a strong affection for his alma mater.

Assemblyman Satto of Langdale county is booming up quite strong from the north and will be likely to bother some of the candidates before the vote is taken. Mr. Treat of Monroe may also show some strength, although not so much as he would if he had not been at the head of the committee that was tangled up with county option and the bill to tax church property two years ago. Neither measure passed, and some of the people who wanted them blame the committee on assignment and collection of taxes. Mr. Jones of Iowa county and Mr. Stone of Watertown are credited with having the largest personal following at present, with Ray of La Crosse a close second. Mr. Anson of Milwaukee is handicapped by the fact that Mr. Eaton is also in the field; and Mr. Pierce of Adams county, is said to be a candidate in only the sense that he would accept the place if he could have it without a struggle.

Members are shy about committing themselves to anybody and the prize may go to a man who will promise the most committee places to the ambitious, regardless of his ability to do what he says.

THE NUMBER INCREASES.

Other Cities Rid of Tramps But Racine Overrun With Them.

The colder the weather the larger the number of tramps who arrive and apply for shelter at "Parlor B," on Wisconsin street and Coroner Stripple, keeper, has his hands full caring for the ugly customers. They smile when released in the morning and have been heard to say that Racine is the softest place in the country for gentlemen of their class. A nice warm room to sleep in, a lunch in the morning and then the manner in which the population, as a general rule, break their necks to hand out food, is remarkable. While this sort of business is going on the county board or city council is doing nothing to rid the county of the gang. It is said that the expense is light for the keeping of these fellows. That may be, but how many of them commit crimes and are sent to jail and how many intimidate women and threaten to burn buildings unless their demands are complied with. Oother cities have provided means to rid the community of them. Here is a dispatch from Neenah, Wis., and it might be well for the Racine county authorities to profit by it: "A remarkable falling off in the number of tramps is reported at police headquarters in this city since the erection of the county workhouse at Oshkosh. In former years at this season all the way from fifteen to thirty tramps applied nightly for lodging and board. This condition of affairs no longer exists and the tramp nuisance is almost entirely abolished. The workhouse has had the desired effect in this direction and has already saved the county thousands of dollars which heretofore has been paid annually to pestices and police for commitment fees and the support of tramps. Last night two of the Wandering Willies lodged in the city lockup and today were given short sentences in the workhouse. They were the first of the fraternity that have appeared for some time to some more favorable territory."

The late Mr. Allingham used to walk with Carlyle in the evening, when Carlyle would "rave at everything and propose nothing." One evening, on returning to the gate, Mr. Allingham ventured to say: "I have listened to you with great pleasure, Mr. Carlyle, but I do not entirely agree with you." Allingham! Allingham!" returned the injured sage, "you always will have the last word!"

Willie—Papa, what is a critic?

Walker Ties (magedian)—A person who always thinks the show could be improved upon.—Philadelphia North American.

Dont Mention It.

But Beggs' German Save will cure the most obstinate case of Piles. Sold by DAVIS & SILBER, 433 Main Street.

CONDITION OF RUSSIA'S ARMY.

Two Million Men, Armed With Modern Rifles, Ready For Action.

As the military forces of Russia on a war footing contain upward of 3,000,000 combatants, it would appear that something more than "coercion that does not of itself mean war" would be required to enable any nation of Western Europe to settle the Eastern question without first consulting the Czar. This vast army is raised throughout the Russian empire, liability to service being almost universal. As a rule, service with the colors lasts for five years, and, in the event of a mobilization of the forces, the field troops would be brought up to war strength by calling in reservists who had served for five years in the ranks. The field troops and field reserve troops, together numbering 2,000,000 of men, would be formed into field armies, which would each comprise a number of army corps, rifle brigades, and reserve divisions. The remainder of the forces consist of fortress and depot troops and imperial militia.

The "three-line rifle, pattern 1891," has been introduced in place of the single-loading Berdan rifle. The new rifle carries five rounds in the magazine, is of small caliber (.3 inch), and has a smokeless ammunition. On service the bayonet scabbards are left at home, and the quadrangular bayonet is carried fixed. The barrel of the rifle is uncased and screwed into the body—an arrangement which helps to lessen the weight—and, in fact, the rifle, with bayonet fixed, weighs only nine and one-half pounds, or about one pound less than the Lee-Metford rifle and bayonet used in the British service. The regulations recognize four kinds of infantry, viz., volley fire, which may be used at all ranges; individual fire, which is employed up to 500 to 600 paces; individual concentrated fire (the fire of all the men of a section or squad at a common object.) up to 1,200 paces; a mass fire, at greater distance than 1,200 paces. When within 200 or 300 paces of the enemy fire attains the maximum intensity by the employment of the magazine fire. After a successful bayonet charge the shooting line must continue its advance to the far side of the captured position, and press the enemy by a rapid fire. A frontal attack must be supported by one on the flank. When acting on the defensive, infantry must put forth every effort to shake the enemy by fire, and then attack him with the bayonet.

Throughout the Russian cavalry the men are armed with a curved sword, thirty-four and one-half inches long, and rifle and bayonet. In the Cossacks the front rank carry a lance. In artillery the Russians are particularly strong, and their armament and projectiles are of the latest and most approved patterns. The active army and field reserve troops alone contain upward of 500 batteries, manning over 4,000 guns. General staff officers form a closed corps, and are recruited from those who pass the General Staff Academy. The duties of the general staff, broadly speaking, include the movements and operations of the army, intelligence of the enemy, and reconnoissance of the theater of war.

It is laid down that on marches, when at a distance from the enemy, it is of the first importance to study the comfort and convenience of the troops by separating arms, and sending on billeting parties and bakers to provide for the wants of the troops before hand. When near the enemy, however, and on the march that may lead to an encounter, the troops advance, closed up as much as possible, in columns, and aim mainly at swiftness and secrecy.—London Pall Mall Gazette.

Why

Cough and Choke when it is so easily cured by using Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. It should always be kept in your house for emergencies. Sold by DAVIS & SILBER, 433 Main Street.

NORTHWEST NEWS NOTES.

Lewis M. Gross, county superintendent of schools of De Kalb county, was married to Miss Elizabeth Persan of Huntley, Ill.

Mrs. Doreas Henry, aged 85, of Paxton, Ill., was burned to death in her dwelling shortly after midnight. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A De Kalb county soldiers' monument, made of Barre marble and Scotch granite, has just been erected in Sycamore, Ill., at a cost of $5,000.

Orrin Barton committed suicide at Ottumwa, Ia., by swallowing morphine. He was a young married man. Despondency was the cause.

The Daily News of Beloit, Wis., C. W. Metsker, proprietor, a free silver organ, has been merged into the Morning Post, independent Republican.

Mrs. Hattie Stebbins, an insane woman, who lived with her father at Bath, Mich., committed suicide by locking herself in a room and setting her clothing on fire.

C. S. Wiltse, a farmer 75 years old, was struck by the Grand Trunk express at Owosso, Mich., and thrown a distance of fifty feet. His buggy was reduced to kindling wood, but with the exception of a few slight bruises the old man was uninjured.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

SUDDEN DEATH OF FRED ENGEL.

Expired at His Temporary Home in Milwaukee.

UGLY RUMORS ARE AFLOAT

A Report Circulated That Mr. Engel Had Committed Suicide.

POISON FOUND IN THE ROOM

The Coroner of Milwaukee Is Holding an Inquest This Afternoon—Deceased Was Chancelor Commander of Kenosha Knights of Pythias.

The community was startled this morning when a telegram was received from Milwaukee stating that Col. Frederick Engel of Kenosha was dead. The first report was that he had committed suicide and another that he had died of apoplexy.

A message to the Journal from Milwaukee says that Colonel Engel had been living in that city for several months and that he was an agent of the Schlitz Brewing company and boarded with his wife on Broadway. This morning it was reported to the Health office that he had died suddenly. The body was immediately removed to an undertaking establishment and embalmed.

Reports became current that he had committed suicide and traces of poison were found in his room. The health department said that in order to decide if his death was from natural causes or if he committed suicide, an investigation would be necessary and this afternoon the coroner is holding an inquest.

Mr. Frederick Roggenbau, son of D. Roggenbau, of this city, and a cousin of the deceased, and Mrs. Engel, are said to have been with the Colonel when he expired.

Frederick Engel was born and educated in Kenosha and was 29 years of age. He was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. William Engel, one of the oldest couples of Kenosha county. The mother died some years ago, but the father is living. After acquiring his education in the public schools, Frederick become the cashier of the Dan Head & Co. bank and held the position up to the time the institution failed.

He was chancellor commander of the Knight's of Pythias lodge and a member of the Royal League, with which he carried $4,000 insurance. When Governor Upham assumed the gubernatorial chair he appointed Mr. Engel on his staff. There was possibly not a more popular business man and social leader in the city of Kenosha than Mr. Engel, and he was well known in Racine where he has hosts of friends.

Why Mr. Engel should have ended his life is beyond the comprehension of his many friends, unless there was business complications, which he had not made known to them.

His father is a wealthy man and would have willingly fixed up any ordinary trouble which the son might have become involved in.

All who knew Fred are inclined to doubt the suicide theory and believe that apoplexy was the cause.

Mr. Louis Roggenbau, cousin of the deceased, went to Milwaukee at noon and will make arrangements for the funeral.

The body will be removed to Kenosha for burial in the family lot.

RACINE COUNTY BAR.

Members of the Association Meet to Take Action in Regard to the Death of P. S. Fuller.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a meeting of the Racine County Bar Association was held at the office of Judge E. B. Belden, for the purpose of taking suitable action on the death of the late Percival Strong Fuller, who was a member.

S. Ritchie was elected chairman and C. C. Gittings secretary of the meeting.

On motion of D. H. Flett the chairman appointed a committee of five to draw suitable resolutions to be presented to the members of the bar at a later date. The committee are Chas. Lee, chairman, D. H. Flett, Thomas Kearney, John T. Wentworth and C. C. Gittings.

The meeting then adjourned and the committee will announce when the resolutions will be presented.

DEED OF A DAKOTA FARMER.

Premeditated Murder of His Wife and His Self Destruction.

LYMAN, N. D., Nov. 14.—H. Rash, a well-to-do farmer, shot his wife and hanged himself, after he had sent his nine-year-old daughter with a note saying, "When you read these lines Ella and I will be numbered with the dead." No reason for the deed is known.

BLOODY FEUD.

PADUCAH, Ky., Nov. 14.—There is great excitement in Sandridge, a section of Ballard county, on the re-opening of a feud between the Taylors and Shelbys. In a fight John Taylor and son were killed, and old man Selby was dangerously wounded.

Book and magazine binding neatly done at the Journal Office.

MANY BOYS IN TROUBLE.

Charged With Making Raids on North Side Business Houses.

Justice Wentworth's court room presented an animated appearance this morning. From fifteen to sixteen boys were assembled there and the fathers and mothers of half the number were also present. Some of the lads were crying and their mothers also cried. These lads were from the Fourth and Seventh wards and were arrested on serious charges. During the past three months petty robberies have been committed. A case of chewing gum was stolen from in front of the store of Alderman Charles Kannenberg; then a satchel filled with cloth, the property of a traveling man. Later Mr. Jacke complained of a case of gum being stolen then Mr. Van Bree, who conducts a saloon on Douglas avenue, missed bottles of wine from his cellar and several baskets of grapes were stolen from the store of John Schilling. Officer Schumacher has been working on the case and learned that that there was an organized gang of boys who went out nights and raided the front of the grocery stores and committed other petty crimes. The officer learned the names of many boys and hauled them in. During the progress of the examination it was learned that there was a leader. Some of them 'squealed" while others were very reticent and knew nothing about the affair at all.

Six of the boys skipped out yesterday and went to Franksville and took a train to Western Union Junction where they intended to take a train for Chicago, but they were picked up by Deputy Sheriff Burns and sent back.

Justice Wentworth, after hearing the evidence, fined some of the boys $3 and costs and others $5 and costs. Most of them paid up.

A RECEPTION.

Rev. Otto Anderson Tendered a Reception Last Evening.

Rev. Otto Anderson, the new pastor of the Second M. E. church, was tendered a royal reception at the church building last night. The little edifice was filled to the doors with memers of the congregation and friends, and it was a complete surprise to the young pastor. Rev. Charles Percival, of the Congregational church, was selected as the presiding officer and welcome addresses were made by Rev. Charles Nickerson, of the Presbyterian church, A. P. Dutton, Esq., and Eli Shupe. The Rev. Mr. Anderson responded feelingly. The ladies served coffee and lunch and it was an occasion long to be remembered. Rev. Anderson has already commenced to show that he is a minister of ability and the congregation is growing.

LISTEN TO REPORTS,

National W. C. T. U. Convention Hears Reports From Different Branches.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—The report of the superintendent's department took up the greater part of the morning session of the National W. C. T. U. Mrs. W. F. English of Illinois reported on the work of the department among the miners, showing good progress in the gold and silver regions and also in the coal mining districts of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. Miners have largely white ribbon literature. Mrs. Catharine Stevenson of Massachusetts reported on the work for temperance accomplished through the newspapers. She hoped the time would come when each secular paper would have its own W. C. T. U. department editor. Mrs. Ella M. Thachter of New Jersey spoke encouragingly of her department work among the soldiers and sailors and Mrs. Caroline M. Woodward spoke of her work among railroad men. Work in prisons, almshouses and other minor departments was also reported on.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM,

Secretary Lamont Says There Is no Foundation For the War Stories.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—In answer to inquiries as to the foundation for sensational stories as to trouble with Spain over Cuba Secretary Lamont said today: "The stories about the movement of troops in the south is true, and the assumption that work on the coast defenses has any significance or that it is being expedited in any particular section or for any unusual purpose has no foundation. This work has made most excellent progress during the past year and I am making an effort to show some returns in completed defenses for the large amount of money appropriated for this subject.

KENOSHA MAN ARRESTED.

George W. Smith, Aged 65, Charged With a Serious Offense.

KENOSHA, Wis., Nov. 14.—George W. Smith, a wealthy real estate agent, 65 years of age, was arrested and placed under bonds on the charge of attempted assault, brought by Mrs. Ocilla Heckenberth, who occupies one of the houses of the defendant.

Mr. Smith was taken before Justice Slater to plead to the charge. The case was adjourned to next Thursday, owing to the absence of the district attorney from the city.

Mr. Smith is one of the oldest residents of Kenosha. Mrs. Heckenberth, but recently came here from St. Joseph, Mich.

Philadelphia Press: The free and unlimited coinage of honest labor into honest American dollars is now in order.

A GHASTLY RECORD.

Coroner Stripple Completes His Work For the Year.

THIRTY-TWO CASES IN ALL

Twenty-Four Inquests Were Held—His Bill Only $250—A List of the Cases Given and How Death Was Caused.

There is no longer disputing the fact that the office of Coroner of Racine county is becoming an important one and that the compensation for the duties is too small. Coroner Christian Stripple has just completed his year's work, ending November 1. The record shows that during the year he had investigated thirty-two cases and out of the number held twenty-four inquests. His bill to the Racine county Board of Supervisors amounts to $250, a very small amount, in view of the hard work done. It is worth a great deal more, and in the opinion of men of good judgment the office ought to be made a salaried one with a salary of $600 or $700. Up to date the County Board has not cut Mr. Stripple's bill, but there is no telling what will be done before the session comes to a close.

Below is a brief review of the case on Mr. Stripple's record:

On November 15, 1895, Michael Carroll, a lineman of the Wisconsin Telephone company, climber a pole on Sixth street and was electrocuted by live wires striking him and he hung on the pole for half an hour.

December 15, 1895, Annie Nerson, a child, died without the care of a physician, at her home on Ann street. The ailment was found to be from natural causes.

January 11, of the present year, Frederick Hess, of the town of Raymond, ended his life by shooting himself with a revolver.

January 13, Nels. Jorgenson committed suicide by drowning himself in the lake and his body was found near the Lakeside Auditorium.

January 20, a child died suddenly on Blake street. Natural causes was the decision of the coroner.

January 28, Mrs. F. Stoehr was found dead in bed at her home on Jackson street. Heart trouble was the verdict of the jury.

March 27, Lillian Schamp, an infant, died without care of a doctor at her home on Jones street. Natural causes was the verdict.

April 7th, Rev. J. B. Tope died suddenly at his Washington avenue home of heart disease.

March 27, George Geb, died of heart trouble, at his North Main street home.

April 2nd, Louis P. Larson tumbled into a vat of boiling water at the Racine Basket factory buildings and died a short time after. Verdict: Accidental death.

April 27, Henry Rask, a boy, was drowned by falling into a cistern at his west side home.

May 1, the body of an unknown man was found floating in the lake and was buried with the unknown at Mound cemetery.

May 8th, Nels. P. Olson was struck and killed by a St. Paul railroad passenger train near Franksville.

April 28, a child of Joseph Mastia, and on May 25 a child of A. Hueffner died without a doctor's care. The verdict in both cases was death from natural causes.

May 13, Nicholas Miller tumbled into the river and was rescued. The next day he died and the verdict of the jury was that his death was caused by epileptic fits.

June 3rd, Harry Arelan, a little boy, was killed by two bull dogs in a field near Beebe & Co.'s shops.

June 15, C. Ollitto, an Italian, was killed by a car striking him at the O'Laughlin stone quarry north of the city, in the town of Caledonia.

June 15, Joseph Everets died suddenly at the J. I. Case T. M. Co. shops of heart disease.

June 18, A. Nelson ended his life at Cedar Bend by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

June 19, A. J. Burnham was killed by a Chicago & Northwestern railroad train striking him, at a crossing south of the city, while he was driving a horse attached to a sulky.

June 24, Frank Wink of Milwaukee, was drowned at Wind lake while fishing.

July 2, Christian Jackson, an infant died without a doctors care. Natural causes was the verdict.

July 4, the body of an unknown child was found in the lake at the end of Sixteenth street. It was buried with the list of unknown.

July 23, Miss Margaret E. O'Connor, while boat riding on Eagle lake, was drowned by the boat capsizing.

July 21, Charles Merrill lost his life by a well caving in on him near Burlington.

Aug. 2, a child of C. M. Hanson died suddenly and natural causes was the verdict, and on October 31 a similar verdict was reached in the case of a child of Julius Mielke.

October 11, Mrs. Margaret Olle died suddenly of heart trouble.

October 29, William Diercks, a little boy, was killed by an electric light pole falling upon him.

November 4th, George Krohn died at the town of Raymond of heart disease.

This ends the list, and Coroner Stripple has attended to his work well and performed his duties in a highly satisfactory manner.

ROLL GROWING SMALLER.

Money Paid Out to Soldiers—The List Is Growing Smaller.

The final reports of Pension Agent J. H. Woodnorth of payments for the last quarter at the Milwaukee agency were made today, and they contain some interesting facts and figures. The total amount disbursed to pensioners during the quarter from this office was $1,712,142, which sum was distributed among 49,777 pensioners, who are now scattered all over the United States, many of them having removed from this district, but not having made a transfer of their pension district. The Milwaukee district covers the states of Wisconsin Minnesota and the two Dakotas.

Of the total payment made during the quarter just closed the sum of $1,260 went to widows of men who fought in the war of 1812, there now being thirty-five widows of that class on the rolls. There is now, however, not a single survivor of that war on the books of this district, the last one having passed away within a year or two. The sum of $6,630.40 was distributed to 230 survivors of the Mexican war, and the sum of $2,866.40 went to widows of seventeen men who took part in that war. Of the Indian wars there are twenty survivors, to whom was paid $470.40, and thirty-eight widows, who received $696.60.

There are now on the lists of this agency the names of eighteen army nurses, to whom was paid $648. Of the list of invalids there are 41,491 persons, who received $1,423,135.74. Of widows, minors, etc., there are 7,802, who received $275,316.66. Helpless children, twenty-four in number, received $936.73. The name of one daughter of the Revolution, entitled to a pension under a new act of congress, was recently placed upon the list of the Milwaukee agency, and she will receive a pension from and after the next quarter.

With each succeeding pension payment the fact becomes more and more apparent that the climax in the number of old soldiers on the pension rolls has been reached; that is, the survivors of the Rebellion are passing away more rapidly than new names for pensions are being added to the lists, notwithstanding the recent laws which brought in a large number of pensioners who were not before eligible for pensions. A year ago the lists in the Milwaukee agency exceeded 52,000. Today the highest number is 49,777.

POSTMASTERS TO BE ELECTED.

An Indiana Plan That Indicates the Peoples Choice.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 14.—The Indiana Republican congressmen-elect have decided to refer all applications for postoffice appointments to the patrons of the postoffices, and elections will be held in every city and town in the state after March 4. The congressmen-elect have hit upon this plan to avoid the responsibility of making appointments themselves and will recommend no one who has not received a majority of the votes of the Republican patrons of the office to which he aspires. This conclusion is said to have been reached through correspondence between the members-elect, and applicants have been notified of the fact. In some localities, where party workers believe they have performed special service, the decision is already creating much feeling, and more is expected to follow the elections. The Republican senator to be elected by the coming legislature will dispense with the patronage in the four districts which will be represented by Democrats.

PLANS FOR FINE RESIDENCES,

Some of the Modern Homes That Are to be Erected in the Spring.

One of the signs of revival of business is the activity now going on in realty and building circles. Since election architects have had plenty to to and among the many plans that Architect A. L. Flegel has in hand are the following for buildings that are to be erected in the spring: H. J. Leonard, residence, at Beloit, Wis., to cost $8,000.00; W. B. Dutton, residence at Racine, $3,000; G. E. Lockwood, residence at Racine, to cost $2,500; George West, residence at Racine, to $2,000; George Ela, residence at Rochester, $4,000; George Johnston, residence at Kenosha, $2,500.

THE FERRIS WHEEL,

Went Into the Hands of a Receiver Today.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The famous World's Fair Ferris wheel went into the hands of a receiver today. After the fair it was taken down, re-erected in the choice residencep ortion of the North side. It was in a prohibition district and the wheel apparently could not under such circumstances be made to pay expenses.

FUSIONISTS CARRY WYOMING.

Two Democratic and One Populist Elector Chosen—Incomplete Returns.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 14.—On the face of the returns received, two Democratic electors in Wyoming appear to have about 400 majority, one Populist elector 225 and Osborne (Dem.) for congress, 425. Returns from Big Horn county are still incomplete.

FRIENDLY TOWARD AMERICA.

MADRID, Nov. 14.—United States Minister Taylor has issued a note declaring that the Spanish minister of foreign affairs will always act in a manner calculated to prevent disagreement between the United States and Spain.

WOMAN TO WOMAN.

Women are being taught by bitter experience that many physicians cannot successfully handle their peculiar ailments known as female diseases.

Doctors are willing and anxious to help them, but they are the wrong sex to work understandingly.

When the woman of to-day experiences such symptoms as backache, nervousness, lassitude, whites, irregular or painful menstruation, pains in groins, bearing-down sensation, palpitation, "all gone" feeling and blues, she at once takes Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, feeling sure of obtaining immediate relief.

Should her symptoms be new to her, she writes to a woman, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., who promptly explains her case, and tells her free how to get well.

Indeed, so many women are now appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, that a score of lady secretaries are kept constantly at work answering the great volume of correspondence which comes in every day. Each letter is answered carefully and accurately, as Mrs. Pinkham fully realizes that a life may depend upon her reply, and into many and many a home has she shed the rays of happiness.

BIG TRADE REVIVAL.

A Great Change For the Better in Business.

IRON MARKETS ARE STRONGER.

Hundreds of Factories in Different Parts of the Country Have Resumed—A Better Business in Cotton and Woolen Goods—Failures For the Week.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—R. G. Dun & Co's. weekly review says:

"No one doubts that the brighter day is dawning, and it is the common remark that never before has business shown so great a change for the better within a single week. Dispatches telling of about 500 establishments which have opened or have materially enlarged their forces, though they fill many columns, give only part of the fact, for throughout the country the gain has been surprising, even to the most hopeful. It is not mere speculation of hope which lights the fires and starts the wheels, for orders which have been accumulating for months, with the necessary replenishment of dealers' stocks now greatly reduced, would employ the whole producing force for a time and the increase in number of hands at work means increase in purchases for consumption.

NEED OF AMERICAN WHEAT.

"Foreign need of American wheat continues an important factor, and the price has advanced to 88 cents, gaining 6 cents for one week, 10 cents for two weeks, and 24 cents since early in September. The price is the highest since June, 1892. Western receipts were only 4,494,033 bushels, against 8,202,864 last year, but the election cut off much working during the days in which these receipts were started to market. Atlantic exports, in spite of scanty freight room, were for two weeks 2,717,231 bushels (flour included) against 3,260,384 last year, and Pacific shipments are also heavy to India, South Africa and Australia.

"Many textile works have been starting or increasing force, mostly on orders booked weeks ago. But there has not been much gain in demand as yet. After purchases of 46,000,000 pounds of wool in five weeks, the transactions fell to 6,348,700 pounds last week, but prices were strong, and in some grades 1 cent higher, and even greater advance is demanded at the West, while foreign markets are higher and Australian fully 1 cent a pound. There is slightly better demand for light weight men's goods and dress goods, but not enough as yet to start most of the waiting mills. The cotton goods market is not yet active, but more liberal estimates of the cotton crop are generally credited, causing an eighth decline to 8 cents.

IRON MARKETS STRONGER.

"The output of iron furnaces in blast Nov. 1 was 124,077 tons weekly, having been increased 11,235 tons in the latter part of October by confidence in the future. All the markets were stronger, although the enormous purchases of pig iron in advance of needs caused comparative inactivity at present. Plates and steel bars are $1 to $3 a ton higher, and sheets in better demand. Anthracite coal and Bessemer pig have advanced a shade, and the average of prices is 2½ per cent. higher. The billet pool is in protracted meeting here this week to decide upon its course and is still undersold. The beam, bar, rail and wire nail associations meet this week and the underselling of wire nails by outsiders has gone so far that a decline of 45 cents is openly quoted. It is noteworthy that the prevailing expectation, notwithstanding the general improvement in business, is that some, if not all of these combinations will decide to reduce prices. The coke combination, it now appears, has not prevented large contracts for future delivery at less than $2, its fixed price, and even less than $1.75, but the output last week decreased. A heavy sale of copper to foreigners, said to cover 10,000,000 pounds, has raised the price to 11¼ cents, and tin actually sells at 13 cents, though less is quoted.

"Failures for the week have been 276 in the United States, against 283 last year, and forty-six in Canada, against forty-nine last year."

THE STREET STROLLER,

Collects a Number of Interesting Items on His Walk About Town.

I notice that the leading streets of the city are not sprinkled nowadays and that pedestrians are met with great clouds of dust when hurrying to and from their business. The show windows and doorways are also covered with several inches of dust. I would like to know if the contracts for the work has expired, and if not, why the members of the Board of Public Works do not insist on the contractors carrying out their part of the agreement.

Another queer thing I would like to call your attention to and that is: "When an officer will use his official position, which is a lucrative one, to defraud people out of money, then some means ought to be adopted to bring him to a realization of the fact that even officials have no special right over and above an ordinary citizen to defraud their fellow men."

I sincerely hope that the members of the Sound Money League will soon call that meeting and discuss the advisability of organizing a Municipal League. I believe that the present council is a good one and that they are working as hard as possible for the best interests of all, but this league ought to be organized and ready for a fight against any man, no matter of what political party, who is nominated, but who is incompetent to fill the responsibe position of alderman. By all means let the league be organized.

The residents on Howe street are anxious in regard to the grade of that thoroughfare. I understand that two or three different grades have been given and that one gentleman had laid a costly cement walk and finds that he is a couple of feet below. Another gentleman, according to the latest grade, would have to give considerable land and cut off the corner of his barn. This he will not do and stands ready to serve an injunction and carry the matter to the highest court before he will give in to what he claims is the wrong grade.

I was talking with Under Sheriff Ed. Rein a few days ago about the fare set before the prisoners at the county jail. It seems that they are given a pretty good supply of vituals but one singular thing remarked was, that no sugar or milk is furnished for the tea or coffee. According to Mr. Rein this all came about in a very singular manner. Several years ago while the jail was in charge of Sheriff Beatty, a gang of all-around toughs formed the coterie of prisoners. John Sullivan, the one armed inebriate, was in the pen at the time. Now if there is anything that a gang of toughs despise it is something sweet. Led by John Sullivan they held a mass meeting and sent in a petition to Sheriff Beatty, begging him to give them their coffee like they took their whiskey—straight. Of course Sheriff Beatty did not kick and the sugar and milk has never been replaced on the bill of fare.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Dr. Yates' Asparagus Wine and Kidney Regulator

no health without pure blood
no pure blood without pure kidneys
no pure kidneys unless kept clean

Dr. Yates' Asparagus Wine cleans the kidneys and removes Rheumatism, Gout and other diseases produced by impure blood. $1.00 per bottle of all druggists, or by express prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for 20-page pamphlet, "A New Pair of Kidneys," free by mail.

NATURE'S REMEDY CO., Bovee Bld'g, Chicago, Ill.

To be had of ROBINSON DRUG COMPANY, Racine, Wis.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

IT WILL CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Important Family Secret. Indispensible to the happy home. 2c stamp for particulars to Lock box 320, Lansing, Mich.

Johnson's Belladonna Plaster CURES WOMAN'S PAINS

by touching the SPOT

For Your Protection.—"Catarrh Cures" or Tonics for Catarrh in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either mercury or iodide of potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrh is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrh will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breath, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick and allay inflammation and heal the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

HUMPHREYS'

SPECIFICS are scientifically prepared Remedies; have been used for half a century with entire success.

No.	SPECIFIC FOR
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20	Whooping Cough,.....
27	Kidney Diseases,.....
28	Nervous Debility.....
30	Urinary Weakness.....
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria....

"77" for GRIP.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., 50c. or $1.00, may be assorted, except 25, 31, are only. Dr. Humphreys' Manual (Enlarged & Revised) Mailed Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Always in season, Hopkins' Steamed Hominy (Hulled Corn). Elegant lunch in Milk. Qt. can, 10c.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

If you are CONSUMPTIVE or have Indigestion, Painful ills or Debility of any kind use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Many who were hopeless and discouraged have regained health by its use.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Depart for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee.
7:25 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
9:15 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
12:35 p. m.	11:55 a. m.
1:45 p. m.	1:28 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
7:35 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
Depart for Chicago.	Arrive from Chicago.
7:25 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
9:15 a. m.	1:38 p. m.
11:00 a. m.	5:05 p. m.
1:45 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:35 p. m.	From the West.
For the West.	8:20 a. m.
12:35 p. m.	
3:50 p. m.	

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Milwaukee.	From Milwaukee
7:25 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
7:35 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
For Chicago.	From Chicago.
7:25 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
10:00 a. m.	5:05 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:35 p. m.	
For the West.	From the West.
8:50 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
	8:35 p. m.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE RACINE AS FOLLOWS:

Going North.	Going South.
11:52 p. m. daily	8:33 a. m. daily
4:25 a. m. ex. Sunday	7:50 a. m. daily
8:47 a. m. Sunday only	9:25 a. m. ex. Sunday
9:06 a. m. ex. Sunday	11:35 a. m. daily
10:15 a. m. daily	2:20 p. m. ex. Sunday
1:05 p. m. ex. Sunday	4:05 p. m. daily
3:50 p. m. ex. Sunday	7:52 p. m. daily
4:22 p. m. daily	
6:35 p. m. daily	
9:40 p. m. daily	

RACINE AND MILWAUKEE TRAINS.

Leave for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee.
8:10 a. m. daily	7:35 a. m. ex. Sunday
12:45 p. m. daily	12:25 p. m. ex. Sunday
4:35 p. m. daily	4:25 p. m. daily
	8:05 a. m. Sunday only.
	10:20 a. m. Sunday only.

C. S. HENRY, Ticket Agent.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS LEAVE THE POSTOFFICE AS FOLLOWS

7:40 a. m.—North, South, East and West.
9:00 a. m.—North and West.
9:45 a. m.—North.
10:40 a. m.—South and East
11:05 a. m.—South and East.
12:00 p. m.—West and North.
12:35 p. m.—North.
1:50 p. m.—South and East.
3:30 p. m.—West and South.
4:10 p. m.—South, East and West.
6:05 p. m.—North.
7:05 p. m.—North and West.
7:25 p. m.—North, South, East and West.
9:00 p. m.—North, South, East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE AT POSTOFFICE:

5:50 a. m.—North, South, East and West.
8:35 a. m.—North and West.
10:35 a. m.—South, East and West.
11:50 a. m.—North and West.
1:15 p. m.—South, East and West.
1:45 p. m.—South.
2:30 p. m.—North.
4:30 p. m.—North and South.
5:15 p. m.—North and West.
6:45 p. m.—South, East and West.
8:00 p. m.—North.

ANDREW SIMONSON, Postmaster
WALLIS EASON Mailing Clerk

GOLD IN THE TEETH.

One Use of the Yellow Metal That Very Few People Realize.

In all the discussions of the financial question in the newspapers this fall the writers speak about gold and silver being used as money or in the arts."

"In the arts" is a big term. I had always supposed that it meant mainly the use of gold and silver in table plate, or in spoons for baby to gnaw, or silver backed brushes for dear Henry to take with him when he goes to college. But there is another use for gold which was forced upon my attention during a conversation the other day with T. J. Henry, one of the manufacturers of gold leaf and gold foil who make their headquarters in the metropolis and in Philadelphia.

"I cannot form a very accurate idea of the amount of gold used in gold leaf and gold foil in this country," said Mr. Henry, "but it is a big quantity. Probably a dentist could give you a better idea than I can. Gold foil is always used almost entirely by dentists in filling teeth; gold leaf is used in gilding, book-binding, and operations of that sort, besides the show that is made of acres and acres of gilded signs spread before the public in one way and another.

"The quantity of gold used in gold leaf is at least twice as great as that used in foil, in spite of the fact that the leaf is so much thinner than the foil. A skilled man can hammer out 20 ounces of gold foil in a day, while it will take him a week to make two ounces of gold leaf, because it is so much thinner. This work has always been done by hand, probably always will be. A thickness of gold foil such as dentists use—to the ordinary observer that seems thin enough in all conscience—will make an entire book of gold leaf."

"How much gold foil do the dentists use?"

"Well," replied Mr. Henry, "I should think that they use on an average about fifty cents' worth of gold per cavity, as teeth go. Some are bigger, some are smaller. This bottle,"—and he held up a vial such as dentists keep their foils in—"holds some $4 worth of foil and that would make about eight fillings of the average size."

If the average cavity bored out by the industrious American dentist with such extreme discomfort to the suffering patient contains 50 cents' worth of gold, how much gold do all the million cavities so constructed employ?

It is a big question.

There are 70,000,000 people in the country. One of the oldest dentists in New York tells me that at least 75 per cent of the people in this vicinity employ dentists, not only to extract teeth, which have become useless, but to fill cavities. Probably the percentage would be considerably lower, taking the country as a whole. Leaving out of the reckoning the babies who have not yet made acquaintance with this particular form of suffering, and people who are too old to have any teeth at all, it seems likely that there are 25,000,000 or 30,000,000 people in the United States who have enjoyed these sweet seasons of communion with the man whose soft easy-chair and hard uneasy boring implements are so thoroughly appreciated.

Sixty per cent of the people in New York, Brooklyn and other large cities have all or nearly all their fillings of gold. Practically all patrons of dentistry have the fillings in at least their front teeth with this costly material. You will scarcely meet a person upon the street who has not from one to twenty cavities filled with it.

There are people so barbarous and of such magnificent nerve that they have entirely sound teeth bored out only that they may have gold fillings inserted for purely ornamental purposes.

There are dentists in the big prisons, and have been for the last twenty or thirty years. At all the dental schools where young dentists are educated poor patients are received whose teeth are filled free of charge to give the young doctors a chance to practice their art.

In one way and another, it is probable that something like 25,000,000 of the great American people are running around on their usual business with $100,000,000 worth of gold stowed away in 200,000,000 jagged little caves mined painfully into their respective teeth with hooks and buzz-saws and jiggers of one sort and another, worked by foot-lathe and by hand—pounded in with little trip hammers, rubbed off with sand, with paper, and gleaming bright through the stubble of unshaven lips and chin or from parted lips of smiling beauty.

This is a big quantity of gold. It would make between fifteen and twenty wagon loads, at a ton a load. It would melt up into four cubes each two feet in width, depth and height. Or, if molded into one gigantic tooth, one of the three pronged fellows that growl so when removed from their accustomed places, that tooth would be 10 feet high. A slender front tooth 12 or 13 feet high could be built from the same gold.

There must be $50,000,000 or so of the yellow metal buried in the teeth of those who are gone where forceps cease from troubling and the jumping tooth is at rest.

If any one wishes to make a fortune in a day, let him invent some material for filling teeth which shall be plastic, which will harden quickly when used, which can be tinted yellowish or bluish, as the case may be, to match perfectly the tooth upon which it is employed, and which will be as durable as gold. No such material has ever been invented.

There are various forms of amalgam, gutta-percha and cement, which are used extensively, but the amalgam turns black almost as soon as it is used, and white cement and gutta-percha, almost without exception, are of only temporary usefulness.

For that matter, if any one could invent some method of making gold plastic, like amalgam and gutta-percha, he could be sure of living in Easy street for the rest of his days. One of the great objections to the use of gold is the pain caused to the patient by the slow and unpleasant process of welding the gold into cavity leaf upon leaf.—New York Correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AND THE COURT CAME BACK.

Judge Randolph of the Kansas District court was one of the frontier judicial officers who believed in upholding the dignity of the bench and as well was tenacious of his own personal honor.

A divorce suit, in which a gray-haired veteran of the late war was plaintiff, came up before him while he was on the circuit out in a prairie county. The rude court-room was filled with spectators, and the old man seemed unwilling to go on the stand in his own defense.

"I am not going to grant divorces without good reasons," announced the court, and the plaintiff went to the chair that served as a witness box.

"Now," began the attorney, "tell us just what your wife did to make you leave her."

The witness looked appealingly at the judge.

"Answer the question," was the order.

"Well, she called me names."

"That is not ground enough for divorce," said the court, sternly.

"And she neglected me."

"Is that all?"

"And she said that I was a coward and a sneak because I went to the war and came back alive. She said that all the brave and worthy men died in battle and only the traitors and cowards came home, and ——"

"That will do, sir; the decree prayed for in your petition is granted," broke in the judge. "I want you to understand, sir, that this court went to that war and spent four years there—and the court came back, too."

PERSIAN CRUELTIES.

Most travelers in Persia have seen by the roadside the little pillars in which robbers have been built up and left to starve, and must have heard fairly credible accounts of crucifixions and other punishments. Nowadays these things do not happen, but there seems no reason to doubt that extraordinary barbarities attended the execution of the Babses in Teheran. I have been myself told by a nomad chief who had been an eye-witness, with whom I camped in Fars, that some were shod like horses, some cut to pieces with knives and whips and some made to carry torches in apertures made for the purpose in their bodies. My informant may have exaggerated, but it is certain that extreme cruelties was the rule. Nothing that is related is beyond belief. To this day robbers are starved to death (ling-chih), while the purest and highest morality is the ideal set before the individual Chinaman and the imperial government alike. No tortures that ingenuity could devise sufficed to shake the constancy of these martyred men, women and children, who died repeating the familiar Arabic text: "Verily we are God's, and to Him we return." In the provinces, as well as in the capital, all suspects were hunted down. A relative of my friend, the nomad chief, was particularly active in this service, and conceived the idea of handing over so many captives to tradesmen of different guilds, whose professional instincts might devise some distinctive and characteristic torture.—Nineteenth Century.

Do not allow yourself to be imposed on by the many novel schemes, advertising new and untried so-called cough remedies; but stick to the old reliable, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the unfailing cure for all affections of the throat and chest.

AN OLD IRISH CHURCH.

A movement is on foot for the restoration of the ancient cathedral of Clonfert, Ireland, founded by St. Brendon in 558, thirty-nine years before St. Augustine landed in England. It suffered greatly from the incursions of the Danes; was buried six times between 774 and 1179, and plundered three times between 949 and 1065. In 1541 it was almost totally destroyed, and in 1664 was restored by Bishop Woolley. It is now used as the parish church. It has a magnificent doorway, one of the finest remaining specimens of Hiberno-Romanesque work in existence, and its chancel window is nearly 1,000 years old.

The Best Way to Cure

Disease is to establish health. Pure, rich blood means health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It tones up the whole system, gives appetite and strength and causes weakness, nervousness and pain to disappear. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c

AIDED IN VICTORY.

Chairman E. D. Coe's Address to Wisconsin Voters.

GREAT WORK OF THE PRESS

Points Out the Element That Rolled up the Great Plurality—Thanks the Sound Money Democrats—General Political News.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 12.—Chairman E. D. Coe, of the Republican state central committee, was at the Pfister yesterday. He said the office of the committee would be continued in room 18, where Secretary Ewing would be found for some time attending to the closing up of the committee. An address was issued to the Republicans of the state, in which, after complimenting them for the glorious victory in carrying the state by over 100,000 plurality in a state of only 2,000,000 population, Mr. Coe takes occasion to say a few words for the agencies which assisted in the victory. Of these agencies he said:

The great work of the press, the metropolitan and the unequaled local mind, was intelligent, constant and potent in leading public thought in the right direction. The corps of campaign speakers was the largest and ablest which has ever taken part in any political contest in Wisconsin.

Great benefit was also derived from various organizations, the Republican League, the commercial travelers' clubs, the railroad men's sound money clubs and numerous McKinley and Hobart clubs, all of which worked harmoniously and vigorously to the accomplishment of one purpose. County organizations were unusually perfect and have supplemented the work of the state central committee by most faithful and efficient service.

Last but not least, we mention with earnest approval the great and unselfish work done by the sound money Democrats. No one can doubt the patriotic character of their course. Personal advantage and opportunity for preferment were clearly disregarded in their revolt against the heresies and atrocities of the Chicago platform. Their speakers and writers labored with consummate ability and courage for the cause of sound money and good government, and not a small part of the great victory which we all rejoice in today is due to their splendid efforts.

All in all the situation is one which we can contemplate with entire satisfaction, and if the fruits of the victory which has been gained are wisely conserved, the good fight which has been so well fought need never be repeated.

The address is signed by Mr. Coe as chairman and John M. Ewing as secretary of the state central committee.

LONDON STREET PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Mere figures convey little idea of the vast magnitude of the passenger traffic within the boundaries of the metropolis. The London Omnibus Company alone carried during the first six months of the present year no fewer than 70,000,000 passengers, or more than double the entire population of Great Britain and Ireland. Mr. Alderman Pound told the shareholders that this period had been one of greater all-around prosperity than any of its predecessors. Fine weather, good traffic, healthy horses, and cheap provender formed a rare combination of ortunate circumstances. The receipts of the half year had amounted to £498,554, and the expenses to £433,016, giving a profit of £65,539. The company had during the same period run 1,003 omnibuses, which traveled 11,688,000 miles, and carried nearly 10,000,000 more passengers than in the corresponding period of 1895. The receipts had increased by nearly £60,000, while the expenses had augmented only £23,000. Attention was called to the growing lack of conductors to keep a sharp lookout for travelers, and the chairman admitted this, and said the neglect apparently dated from the time their servants became part owners, or "preference shareholders" as they were called. One proprietor inquired what the board was doing with regard to horseless omnibuses, to which the chairman replied, that they were watching them very closely but at present they were not moving in the matter.—London Telegraph.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Liver Pills, made expressly for this class.

REVIVING THE LUTE.

That now almost obsolete musical instrument, the lute, is about to be revived in Italy, a society being in process of formation in Florence for the purpose of encouraging an appreciation of it. This will be known as the "Societa del Liuto," and its inauguration will be celebrated shortly by a grand concert, in which several leading Italian musicians will take part, including Signor Mascagni, who is, moreover, composing a new piece for the occasion, entitled "The Apotheosis of the Lute."—London Chronicle.

Frank E. White, Minneapolis, Minn., writes: Have used two boxes of your Pile Cure, and must say it has done wonders for me. I would not know I ever had the piles only when I stoop low. The itching is all gone. Sample free. Fancher's drug store, 1100 State St.

WHEN WIRES ARE CROSSED.

Misunderstandings and Troubles Sure to Result to Telephonists.

Chicago Dispatch: "Give me South 641, please," said the young Mr. Marshall with his customary politeness, as he stepped to the 'phone at the corner drug store and deposited his dime in the receptable intended for it by an ingenious inventor.

He thought he would invite Miss Florence, the young lady to whom he was engaged, to go out with him on a spin that night. Incidentally he wanted to say:

"And how is my ickle, precious pet this morning?"

So he was rather disappointed when instead of the young girl, her father came to the instrument and a gruff voice inquired:

"Hello, there. What is it?"

"Is Flo in?"

"Yes, I guess so."

"How is she? Can she go out this evening?"

"I don't believe it. She's all used up this morning."

"How's that?"

"Oh, a couple of fellows took her out last night, and wound her up completely."

"I—I don't understand you."

"She didn't get in until past midnight. I'm afraid one of her knees is sprung."

"For the love of heavens," exclaimed Mr. Marshall.

"You know how the men run after anything fast. I reckon they must have gone a pretty pace. Her eyes are badly bulged and her mouth is as sore as a boil. And they beat her some I guess, by the way her skin is welted."

Only then did it begin to dawn upon young Marshall that he had been switched by mistake on to some livery stable keeper and the Flo that he had reference to was only a horse.

CUT OF THOSE BILLS.

Supervisor Shenkenberg Makes a Statement—Claims to Have Been Misrepresented.

William Shenkenberg, supervisor from the town of Waterford, and chairman of the committee to settle with Justices of the Peace, marshals and constables, states that he has not been fairly dealt with in regard to the cutting of bills presented by the Justices and Marshal. It is true that he introduced the resolution that brought about the cut, but the resolution was in accordance with the law. Three cases were taken to the Circuit court and two of them were decided in favor of Justice Wentworth but the third case, that of a tramp case, was in favor of the county. An effort was made on the part of the District Attorney to carry the cases to the Supreme court, but the amount involved was less than $100 and an appeal was denied by Judge Fish, so Mr. Shenkenberg states. The object in cutting the bills at present is to make the cut over $100 so that an appeal can be taken to the Supreme court. Mr. Shenkenberg says that he has finished the bills of Justice Morey, but the amount of the cut has not been figured up. He says that in most of Mr. Morey's bills $3.91 is charged for cases of drunks and all of these have been cut to $1.47. Mr. Shenkenberg says that if the Supreme court decides that the Board has no legal right to cut these bills as the law says charges shall be that will settle it forever, so far as he is concerned and the Justices can collect the full amount of their charges.

COUNTY BOARD.

At a meeting of the County Board of Supervisors held this morning, a petition was read from the residents of the town of Raymond, asking that two bridges be built across Root river in that town at a cost of $2,200, and that the county stand half the expense as the law provides. The matter was deferred to next Tuesday. A letter was received from the members of the Kenosha County Board of Supervisors, accepting an invitation to visit the Racine County Asylum on Friday. A large number of bills were reported upon favorably. Charles D. Merrill, agent of the Children's Home Society, addressed the Board for ten minutes and asked that an appropriation be made for the caring of the dependent children of the county. He explained that the society was incorporated and that the best men in the state were at the head of it, and that when they once took a child they found a permanent home for it, and that no compensation was asked of the county until a home was found. The society assumes full legal responsibility, and the average cost of providing permanently for the child is $50. A committee of three was appointed by the chairman to investigate and report. The committee is Tickner, Hurd and Skewes.

FORMAN TO GET A JOB.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The Post's Washington special says: Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller has resigned and his successor will be ex-Congressman Forman of Illinois.

CARLISLE'S ASSAILANT FINED

COVINGTON, Ky., Nov. 12.—James Fagan, who threw a lighted cigar into Secretary Carlisle's face at a meeting here last month was today fined twenty dollars and costs for the act.

Pimples, blackheads, freckles, tan and sunburn removed. The oily and rough skin cured and the face and hands beautified by Johnson's Oriental Soap. Medicinal and toilet, two large cakes, 25 cts. Fancher's drug store, 1100 State St.

KING OSCAR'S REAL DUTY.

The Two Governments Regard Him as Final Arbitrator.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The information that King Oscar II. of Sweden and Norway had been agreed upon as the fifth and final arbitrator in the Venezuelan controversy, and that the other four arbitrators would be named by the judicial authorities of the two countries, has been fully verified from the authorative sources and the official announcement is likely to be made at an early day. The additional information can be given that the agreement is that King Oscar II. will be the fifth or final arbitrator with the understanding that if his royal functions are such as to make it undesirable to sit with the arbitrators, he will designate another, probably his chief justice, to participate in the formal meetings. At the same time it is the king whom the two governments will regard as the final arbitrator even though he should designate some one to serve in a formal capacity.

The personnel of the judicial members of the commission has not been determined and no names are mentioned except that the solicitor-general of England may be one of those designated. This, however, will be a matter of subsequent adjustment, as the exact names do not appear in the draft of the treaty.

There is already speculation on who will be selected for the American commissioners. The prevailing opinion among public men here seems to be that the two will be taken from the Venzuela commission, and that Justice Brewer and Frederick R. Coudert are the most likely ones to be so honored.

SUICIDE OF A LUMBERMAN.

Capt. Meriam, of Minneapolis, Shoots Himself.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 12.—Capt. Albert S. Meriam, a wealthy lumberman, walked into the Commercial club at noon, yesterday, entered a small card room, and shot himself through the head with a 38-calibre revolver. Death was instantaneous. Meriam had been a victim of nervous dyspepsia and had recently suffered much, which probably caused his act. He left no letter, and the deed appears to have been entirely unpremeditated. Mr. Meriam came to Minneapolis from Quincy, Ill., where he was very prominent. He had been here about two years, being engaged in logging operations. He leaves a wife and one daughter, both of whom live in Minneapolis.

Any one in possession of 25 cents can go to the nearest dealer in medicines and procure a bottle of Salvation Oil and be cured at once of rheumatism, neuralgia, or any pain or ache.

Bicycle fire brigades have been organized in several villages recently.

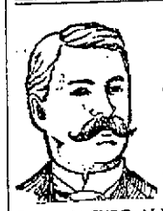
The Evil Eye.

Savage people have a superstition that an evil eye may be cast upon a person to bring all sorts of trouble and misfortune. That seems like a pretty foolish notion; but it isn't much worse than some of the notions which civilized people indulge in. One worn out superstition is the belief that if a man inherits weak lungs from his parents he is pretty sure to die of consumption. The actual fact is that if such a man will only take proper care of himself he will really be safer from consumption than a careless person who has no inherited weakness. Carelessness is the real evil eye. Carelessness will develop a tendency to consumption in any body.

The lungs are composed of very delicate, sensitive tissue, even in the healthiest person; that is why they yield so quickly to the attack of tainted blood. If the blood is allowed to get impure and impoverished, and bile-poisoned, the seeds of consumption will spring up in the best kind of a constitution. The real consumption-taint is in the blood.

Hundreds of cases of so-called "hereditary" consumption have been completely and permanently rooted out of the system by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, simply because it gives the blood-making glands power to pour a fresh abundant supply of rich, red, healthy blood into the circulation. This drives out all poisonous and unhealthy germs. It stops the waste of tissue and the formation of morbid deposits; builds up fresh, normal, healthy tissue and solid, muscular strength.

In all the weakened debilitated conditions which are the forerunners of consumption, Dr. Pierce's Discovery is the most perfect nutritive and strength-builder. It is assimilated by the weakest stomachs.



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FOR SALE BY

WM. R. KIRKBY, DRUGGIST,
F. HARBRIDGE, DRUGGIST.

NOTES OF ALL SORTS.

In the various alphabets of the world the numbers of letters varies from 12 to 202. The shortest alphabet is that of the Sandwich Islanders, which has 12 letters; the Tartarian, the longest, containing 202 letters.

The French government is reported to have decided to erect a plant at Cherbourg for the annealing of armour plates by electricity on the Thomson-Houston system.

The Legislative Council of New Zealand have voted to exclude Chinese and all other Asiatics from the colony.

The adoption of a universal standard thread for screws and bolts is one of the possibilities of the near future. An international conference is about to be held in France having this for its object. This will be in line with the proposed metric system of weights and measures.

The postoffice department of Victoria recently sold a contract for the right to print advertisements on all postal cards issued by the department for a period of three years.

Between one-third and one-fourth of the crews of British vessels are foreigners, most of whom are Lascars and Asiatics.

During the last fifty years Great Britain has been at war more frequently than any other nation. The total number is forty wars for fifty years.

Queen Victoria now rules 367,000,000 people—a greater number than has ever before acknowledged the sovereignty of either a king, queen or emperor.

The debt of the London County Council, according to the annual report, amounts to nearly £68,000,000.

The Parisians nickname the pawnbroker "aunt;" the Londoners and Americans call him "uncle."

USEFUL BOOKS GIVEN AWAY

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING ART AND FANCY WOKK.

Mrs. Nella Daggett of Boston has recently written a book, "Fancy Work and Art Decorations," that gives practical instructions for making doilies, table covers, scarfs, tray cloths, pin cushions, etc., etc., with fifty illustrations. This book, together with "Successful Home Dyeing," will be sent free to any reader who forwards the attached coupon and a 2-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

COUPON NO. 525.

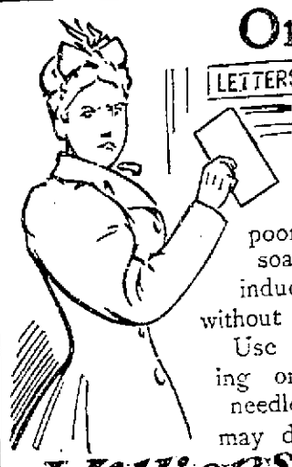
This entitles any reader of THE JOURNAL to one copy of "Fancy Work and Art Decorations," and "Successful Home Dyeing."

The above liberal offer is made to advertise the reliable Diamond Dyes and get their book upon home dyeing into the hands of women who want to dress well by making their old clothing look like new. The fact that Diamond Dyes have been the standard home dyes for nearly twenty years, and that their sale increases from year to year, is proof positive that they never had an equal.

BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

Statistics cited at the recent meeting in Buffalo of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, in support of the proposition that such engineers be licensed, showed that the boiler explosions in the country for the last five years averaged twenty-six a month, or one for each working day. It appeared also from reports of the accident insurance companies of the country that they have been interested during the last sixteen years in 3,586 cases of boiler explosions, a yearly average of 224, in which 4,508 people were killed and 6,348 injured. Commenting on these figures, a committee reported to the association that, in their judgment, licensing engineers would tend to promote public safety, and would cause engineers to study and to pay more attention to the niceties of their business.—New York Post.

Japanese Liver Pellets are an infallible specific for constipation, biliousness and sick headache. Small pill. Fifty doses, 25 cts. Fancher's drug store, 1100 State St.



One complaint that we heard of was from a woman who said that Pearline hurt her hands! We knew that this couldn't be. But we looked into the matter, and found that she was using one of the poorest and most dangerous of bar soaps with her Pearline. When we induced her to use Pearline alone, without this soap, everything was lovely. Use no soap, when you do any washing or cleaning with Pearline. It's needless, and more expensive—and it may do harm. 479

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Try an ad in the Journal.

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:-: FOR A LIMITED TIME. :-:

Times are hard, and we "stand treat." We have arranged to make our subscribers a gift that will last the whole year. We will send every person who calls at our office and pays up a year in advance, (one of) the following high grade monthlies and valuable hand books:

Farm News Published at Springfield, Ohio. A practical farm paper, that is filled with the practical experience of actual farmers. It is ably edited, thoroughly up to the times, and keeps its readers posted on the wonderful advances made every month by progressive agriculturists in the science of tilling the soil. Send for a free sample copy.

Womankind A monthly magazine for women and the home. Its bright stories, poems and sketches, its clear and wholesome editorials, its practical suggestions on home life and woman's work makes it a universal favorite. It cannot fail to interest and please every member of the family. The publishers at Springfield, Ohio, will be glad to send the readers of this paper a free sample copy.

Farm News Poultry Book A hand book on the care of poultry, written especially to meet the needs of the farmer and the small breeder. It is *practical*. You can easily understand what it means and easily carry out its suggestions. Thousands of copies have been sold. *Price, 25c.*

Womankind Cook Book A collection of the favorite recipes of the good housekeeper who reads WOMANKIND. Every recipe is the tested stand by of some practical housekeeper. The book has proved very popular and we are sure you will like it. *Price, 25 cents.*

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To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to The Journal in advance, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.

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YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY" IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

COUNTY NEWS.

FRANKSVILLE.

Franksville, Wis., Nov. 18, 1896.

Mayor Baker returned Monday from a pleasant visit with his son George, at Milwaukee. While there he got some pointers in regard to keeping snow shoveled from the sidewalk.

A couple of amateur light-weights entertained a crowd at a north side resort last Saturday evening. No serious results were reported.

Several of Miss Langlois' pupils from this village took part in the recital at Mygatts Corners last Saturday evening.

Mr. Joseph Yates of Sylvania spent several days last week visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. Roberts.

Mrs. John Dietrich, who has been quite sick for some time, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. S. C. Smith is slowly recovering from a severe attack of ulcerated eyes.

Thomas Stevens, our popular barber, has started a bachelors hall in connection with his shop.

WESTERN UNION JUCTION.

Western Union Junction, Nov. 18, '96.

A very stylish and pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Sewell, of the town of Mt. Pleasant, Nov. 10, it being the marriage of their daughter, Kate Sewell, to Edward E. Lewis. The home was beautifully decorated with roses and carnations. Promptly at 8 o'clock the young couple took their places under an arch of roses and carnations, and with the beautiful and impressive Episcopal marriage ceremony, the Rev. Dr. Piper, made them man and wife. The bride wore a gown of white silk and carried a boquet of bridal roses. The groom was dressed in the conventional black. After receiving hearty congratulations from their hosts of friends they repaired to the dining room where a sumptuous supper awaited them, presided over by the bride's young lady friends. The young couple took the 12:15 train for a brief wedding tour through the northern part of the state, and will be at home to their friends after Dec. 1st at Western Union Junction. They are well and very favorably known, and their hosts of friends extend to them the heartiest congratulations, hoping they may have a long and happy wedded life.

Prof. Lewis is to start a singing class at the Junction in the near future. Owing to the sudden interest some of our young people are taking in music lately, we should judge he would have good material to work from.

The Junction is soon to have a proprietor in the new store.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Etchells of Racine are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Eugene Tradewell spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents.

RAYMOND.

Raymond, Wis., Nov. 18, 1896.

Our good town people have got quieted down since election and all is quiet around the Centre.

Mr. Cumming was calling on our merchants last week.

Miss L. Christianson is home for a vacation.

W. Vyvyan of Union Grove, was in this section last week purchasing stock.

Mrs. Ash and children returned home Monday, after visiting friends in these parts.

The Congregational Society are to give a chicken pie supper on Thanksgiving night. Refreshments will be served. Come all and have a good time.

HUSHER.

Husher, Wis., Nov. 18, 1896.

Miss Lilly McCarthy, who is teaching one mile east of here, is now among the Husherites. She has taken up her abode at the home of F. Fancher.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodenbeck spent Sunday at Western Union Junction, at the home of M. McCarthy.

E. A. Flancher, now of Morgandale, Wis., has been fortunate enough to have an assistant teacher, as he had over eighty scholars daily, to whom he could not do justice alone.

ROCHESTER.

Rochester, Wis., Nov. 18, 1896.

Many of the farmers are taking advantage of the weather and are rushing to get their work finished.

Mrs. Simeon Noble, who has been seriously ill for some time is reported no better. She has been removed to the hospital in Racine for treatment.

Our postoffice seems on the move, and is now located in the town hall.

B. F. Fowler and family have moved into their new house, near Honey Creek.

Mrs. Gravatte, after spending a few days at the home of her mother, Mrs. A. Stetson, returned to her home in Delevan, last Saturday.

Thomas Hannaford is still very sick, but under the skillful treatment of Drs. Flett and Newell, it is hoped he will recover.

Mrs. Mead expects to spend the winter with friends in Kansas.

Miss Carrie Dalton of Allen's grove, spent the past two weeks at the home of her brother at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Noble are moving from Dover, where they have been living during the past year, into Mrs. Steinhons' home, east of this village, where they expect to spend the winter.

SOMERS.

Somers, Wis., Nov. 18, 1896.

Miss Mary Hardy of Racine, visited at Mr. D. Chaffees last Sunday.

The marriage of Miss Mattie Lauer to Mr. Harry Bassindale is announced to take place on Thursday, Nov. 19.

Burdett Burgess spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago with his brother, William.

John L. Mahood went on a business trip to Aurora, Ill., on Wednesday of last week.

Percy Fink, accompanied by a friend went up to the Palmyra woods one day last week on a hunting expedition. They were very successful as they shot a large number of rabbits and squirrels which are very plentiful in that country.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a supper at Bain's hall on Friday evening, Nov. 20. Come one and all and have a good time.

The Christian Endeavor society held its regular semi-annual business meeting Monday evening and elected the following named officers for the six months beginning Jan. 1: President, Mrs. P. O. Stonebraker; vice-president, Miss Etta Breckinridge; recording secretary, Jay Rhodes; corresponding secretary, Miss Sinclair; treasurer, Albert Bishop.

Thanksgiving day will be observed in this place as usual. Union services will be held this year in the M. E. church and will be conducted by its pastor, Rev. A. M. Sanford, assisted by Rev. George J. Rea, of the Presbyterian church. Here we all have an opportunity to assemble together to thank our heavenly Father for the manifold blessings he has so graciously bestowed upon us during the past year. Although we have experienced a year of universal depression in the business world, we have been blessed with abundant crops, and for these we should feel thankful. We have the full assurance that our country is again returning to its former prosperity and that the day of better times is dawning. We have been blessed with health and happiness and freedom from pestilence. We still enjoy liberty, and our nation is at peace with all the world. For all these blessings let us be truly thankful, and in its expression bring renewed courage for the future. Let those who have been especially blessed not forget their less fortunate neighbors, never failing to remember that loving and assisting our fellowmen is the noblest expression which can be given to our lives. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

On Friday evening of this week, Nov. 20, the ladies of the Methodist church will give a supper at Bain's hall. An enjoyable time is anticipated. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lee settled in their home south of this village during the past week.

BRISTOL.

Bristol, Wis., Nov. 18, 1896.

The Journal's correspondent finds that there was no foundation for the item in last weeks correspondence from this place regarding Messrs. Lewis and Brennan, and hastens to make proper correction and apologizes for the reflection cast on the gentlemen by the article.

X RAY MAY AID THE BLIND.

A California Sightless Boy Makes an Important Discovery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 17.—Lucien Bacigalupi, a totally blind boy, says he can see objects by the use of the cathode ray. Young Bacigalupi's father conducts a photograph and kinetoscope establishment here, and among the attractions of the place is an X ray apparatus. The boy in company, visited his father's place and was asked to go into the X ray room. The boy has been totally blind for fourteen years, but as soon as he put the fluroscope to his eyes, he exclaimed that he could see. He was able to distinguish objects, but without the use of the X ray was blind as ever. Dr. Clarke, in speaking of the matter, said that there was probably a film over the boy's eyes which was impenetrable by ordinary lights, but which was pierced by the powerful X rays.

There is a growing fancy for having the wall-paper and draperies of a room to match and it is now easy to match a Delft chintz or boldly flounce cretonne in the papering. Still, a judicious mingling of plain tones and figured effects make the prettiest result. A perfect Delft room has the woodwork done in ivory, walls covered with gray-blue paper above a dado of blue-flecked matting and finished with a frieze of Japanese crepe in blue and white. The bed and window curtains are Delft chintz, which also covers the chair cushions and pillows on the divan, which is so covered with figured blue denim to match the portieres. The floor is covered with a plain, dark-blue denim. The toilet is draped in white silk muslin over blue satine and among its silver furnishings are a few pieces of Delft.

Mr. O'Laughlin, who conducts the stonequarry at Ives, is about to make big improvements at that place. He will plat a section of land, put in macadamized roads and erect ten or twelve cottages.

ABOUT POSTMASTERS.

Racine Has Five Candidates—Henry C. Payne For Postmaster General.

While there are several candidates in the field for the Racine postoffice, although Mr. Simonson has seventeen months to serve, there is speculation as to will be the postmaster-general. In the east the impression seems to prevail that Henry C. Payne will get the high position. The New York Tribune discusses the subject as follows:

"Wisconsin politicians are confident that the state will be honored by the bestowal upon it of a cabinet portfolio and that the particular recipient of the honor will be Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee. They point out that Wisconsin has many claims upon the incoming administration. It was the first state to elect a McKinley delegation to the St. Louis convention, and this was done at a critical time in the contest. The plurality for McKinley and Hobart in the state was over 103,000, against a majority of 6,500 for Grover Cleveland in 1892. A solid Republican congressional delegation was elected by majorities ranging from 4,000 to 10,000. Of the seventy counties in the state, sixty-seven were carried by Republicans. One hundred and three of the 133 members of the legislature are Republicans, thus insuring the return of Mr. Spooner to the United States senate. And all this was accomplished without a dollar of assistance from the national committee or from McKinley's friends previous to the convention.

It is understood that Mr. Paine aspires to be postmaster-general. His friends say that he has peculiar fitness for the place; that, having been postmaster of Milwaukee for four years, he has an insight into the postal service which few politicians possess, and that his management of large financial interests, including the receivership of the Northern Pacific railroad, has demonstrated his remarkable executive ability. He has been chairman of the state central committee for ten years, and for sixteen years a member of the Republican national committee, during twelve of which he served on the executive committee. A strong fight was made at St. Louis against his re-election as member of the national committee on account of his connection with the railroad troubles there. The loss of Milwaukee and of members of the legislature was predicted, but the prediction was not verified. Two years ago the Democratic majority in the county was 1,700; this year Mr. Payne carried it by 9,000, and elected every member of the legislature except two. It is understood that he has the support of the congress delegation, state officers, members of the legislature and nearly every man of prominence in the state."

JOURNEY OF THE CANDIDATE.

How He Was Received by the Masses at Towns Through Which He Passed.

Detroit Free Press: The train was late at Sidehill Section, but the candidate insisted that the people should not be disappointed. Swinging from his private car he went into the little station and ate a sandwich and a boiled egg amidst the unbounded enthusiasm of the baggageman and the mail carrier. As he finished the egg he said to the lunch counter keeper: "How much must I shell out?" The lunch counter keeper had always been a Republican, but he is now out for free silver. The train pulled out later than when it pulled in.

There was no demonstration at Blackberry Bend. No one but the Bend seemed bent on seeing the candidate. The latter, however, assured his supporters on the car he could hold out easily to the end of the campaign.

At Sleepy Switch an incident occurred that showed the remarkable versatility of the nominee. In crowding around the car the multitude pushed a boy of between 8 and 9 years off a flat car on the next track. "Save the pieces!" shouted the candidate without a moment's thought, and the crowd went wild. He will get every vote at Sleepy Switch.

The first really great crowd of the day was encountered at Swamp Angel. Thousands of farmers and laboring men who had not seen a presidential candidate in some time filled the station yard and cheered lustily when the private car rolled in. The wife of the nominee appeared on the platform, smiled upon the multitude and began to receive floral offerings. This continued for fifteen minutes, when some one in the throng happened to mention the candidate. A porter was sent for him and he appeared at the car door, smiling and bowing as the train moved off and remarking that it was very kind of them to think of him too.

The factory whistles were blowing for noon when O'Connor Cut was reached. "Elect me," said the candidate to the foreman of the section gang, keeper of the depot water tank and many others, "and you loud-voiced whistles that now do violence to the unoffending air will take on a sweeter, more silvery tone!" (Tremendous cheering and cries of "We will! We will!")

The train ran slowly through the next station, Windy Willow, but did not stop. At one of the crossings a tavern-keeper was getting his daily supply of lacterial fluid from a milkman. Never at a loss for a word, the candidate thrust his head out of the window and shouted, "How goes it, boys?" and they answered "So, so." The town was soon in an uproar and not a single vote for the gold standard could be found.

Not long after this impressive incident a brakeman entered the candidate's car and said if another place could be found for the floral offerings the national chairman, several candidates for congress and other silver leaders who had been riding on the platform might be invited inside, where it was more comfortable. The candidate said he would prefer to remedy the matter by legislation, but if the trainman saw fit he could have the flowers put off at the next station and follow by freight.

At the next stop, Rippling Waters, where the party arrived at 4:17, the candidate was introduced by a prominent citizen who had never known what it was to be a free silver man until quite recently. The candidate spoke eloquently on political independence, fervently commending the courageousness of the citizen whose convictions had called him on the side of silver, and hurling hot shot into the ranks of those whose consciences had impelled them to desert him and declare for gold! (Cries of "Give it to 'em" and "Hit 'em again!")

The convert who acted as chairman accompanied the candidate to the next stop and assured him that a reward of $1,000 for the discovery of a single gold standard man in his country had brought but one response, and he was found to have been bought up by British gold. This was very cheering to the standard-bearer, who expressed entire confidence in the election. During the trip it was noticeable that the candidate stood up or sat down as he saw fit, conversed with those about him in a natural tone of voice and gave no indications in the way he ate a banana that he was candidate for president. Every one was charmed with the way he conducted himself.

The final engagement of the day was after nightfall in the great manufacturing center, Whirling Wheels, where the crowd was so dense, so frantic in its demonstrations of affection, so beside itself in its eagerness to get at the candidate, that he had to leave his carriage and walk through the solid mass of humanity. The nominee addressed three different crowds—a big gathering of men at the cider mill, a magnificent meeting of women at the paint shops, and a particularly enthusiastic assemblage of children at the electric light plant. From the fact that the speaker was not knocked down and dragged off the stage at any one of the three places it was concluded that every crowd would vote for him overwhelmingly without reference to party ties or the limitations of franchise.

It was after midnight when the candidate reached his private car and found the porter making a catalogue of the latest floral offerings. The nominee remarked that he was just beginning to feel like speaking; and as the car pulled out he instructed the porter to be sure and wake him if he saw anything resembling a crowd during the night.

DIRTIEST CITY IN THE WORLD.

Amoy, China, Has Graveyards on Nearly Every Street.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Amoy, in China, bears the unenviable reputation of being the dirtiest and most unhealthful city in the world. What is a more unpleasant fact is the promise of the present tendency of affairs to a lower and worse condition. The reasons are obvious to a newcomer at a glance.

The city is built on the edge of a mountainous island, and is exceedingly old. Inscriptions on ancient tombs run back as far as the beginning of the Christian Era, and coins found in accidently discovered graves date to dynasties from 1,000 to 500 B. C. During all this period the hillsides of the city have been used as a burying ground. As the population increased the houses encroached upon the cemetery land, until the two became hopelessly mixed.

The U. S. Consulate is regarded as a very superior location, but it is surrounded by over a hundred tombs. A score of the large blocks of granite used in and about it are old tombstones. On the hill, immediately behind the residence of M. Malcampo, the graves touch one another at every point, and form a solid white surface of rock, brick, porcelain and cement, covering more than 1,000,000 square feet.

Near the Lampaw-do joss house 30,000 bodies are said to have been buried vertically to save space. They lie, or stand, on a plot of ground of as many square feet. Amoy proper and its suburbs have a living population of about 1,000,000, and a dead one of four and a half times as many. The wells are shallow, and are sunk on the edges of graveyards, and even among the tombs themselves. I have not seen one whose water is not muddy and is colored by the perpetual turning up of the soil.

The city is a relic of the past. It is walled still as it was in the time of Confucious. It has no sewers, whatever. The streets vary from two to six feet in width; no wheeled vehicle can use them. An equestrian would experience great difficulty in turning a corner. Here and there is an open space or plaza, dug out so as to be a huge receptacle into which the streets discharge their refuse.

Alfred, Me., utilizes its tramps in making sewer improvements.

CLEARED HIS CLIENT.

Able Argument That Saved a Cracker From Imprisonment.

Florida Citizen: There are four bosom companions in Jacksonville—the broker, the dentist, the undertaker and the capitalist. When you see one of them you will find the rest—taking a drink. The undertaker and the capitalist admire the dentist and the broker because they can tell such wonderfully clever stories. The broker and the dentist revere and loves the undertaker and the capitalist because they are such wonderfully good listeners.

This happy, admiring quartette form an ideal round table, and around this table the two listeners often hear good stories by the dentist and the broker. The dentist is an imaginative sort of story-teller, who manufactures finales to fit incidents. The broker is a good reader, a realist and a philosopher.

One night the broker told of a lawsuit in Alabama. A cracker from the mountains was on trial for shooting and wounding a "nigger." He was arrested, and, having no money, the judge appointed the broker to defend him. The broker was not a lawyer in the legal sense of the word, but the judge who was an old college-mate of his, said he was an idiot because he wasn't one; in other words he was a lawyer by instinct. The broker cross-questioned the witnesses briefly, sending in now and then a sarcastic and discomfiting trajectory. When he came to make a speech he said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, I have taken great pains to show you that my client was a respectable citizen. Ten witnesses have asserted—on oath, mind you—that he stands high in his community."

The defendant was six feet 3 inches tall, and the jury smiled.

"He stood high in his community, and that is sufficient. Now for the law. We find that in the thirteenth verse of the sixteenth chapter of Chitty on Pleadings—Chitty, gentlemen, was one of the bravest generals in the confederate army—this well-established principle of law."

Here the broker snaps his eyes together and adjusts his glasses, holds the book far off, elevates his chin and reads:

"'No respectable white man can be guilty of crime.'

"That, gentlemen, is enough. I leave the case in your hands."

Each juror changed his quid, looked at his neighbor, nodded, and, without leaving their seats rendered a loud and emphatic verdict of "Not guilty." and then joined in three cheers for the defendant and his lawyer.

The undertaker found fault with the story because nobody in it had been killed.

The dentist remarked that if anybody deserved killing it was the broker.

TIGHT TROUSERS.

Times-Star: It is several years since any particular change has been noticed in the style of nether garments men wear. The trousers of moderate size, with creases down each leg, have come to be looked upon as common as the fluting on ordinary lamp posts, or as a nose in the middle of a man's face. But the arbiters of New York have sent forth the announcement that the medium sized trousers and the creases have got to go, that the winter of '96 and '97 is to witness a narrowing down of the trouser leg to at least 17½ inches at the knee and 17 inches at the ankle, and they may get slimmer yet, for it is intimated that dudes and others who affect the extreme of fashion are likely to shave these figures considerably, so that if nature has blessed them with sturdy legs they will look as if arrayed in tights. What an inconvenience such a fashion is bound to prove to the man whose feet project generously to the front and rear like the roots of an elm tree!

Another striking feature of the extremely fashionable trouser is promised in the shape of a piece of braid from an inch to an inch and a half wide running down the outside seam of the leg. This ridiculous fashion is to be rubbed in by the designer by sewing two buttons at the ankle. Now is the time for the ladies to meet in national congress, a la the men when any radical fashion is promised for ladies' costumes, and pass a series of whereases and resolutions against braid and button-bedizened tight-trousered lords of creation. Let the ladies protest. The lords of creation have never minded their business in regard to feminine attire, such as hoops, Grecian bends, high hats, etc. It is time the ladies reciprocated.

Dr. Preese of Columbus, is in the city visiting friends. Dr. Preese is an able and popular man and is a candidate for the consulateship to Swansea, Canada.

Subscribe for The Journal.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Grain, Flour and Feed.
(Corrected by David Lawton.)
RACINE, Nov. 18, 1896.

Flour—	
Minn. Patent	$ 4 60
" Best Spring	4 30
" Rye	3 00
Grain—	
Wheat No 1	$ 81
Wheat No 2	78
Wheat No 3	77½
Oats	17@ 18
Corn	24@ 25
Barley	33@ 35
Rye	30@ 38½
Feed—	
Fine Middlings, per ton	$ 11 00
Bran, per ton	8 00
Corn meal	13 00
Oats and Corn, ground	13 00
Produce—	
Butter	$ 15@ 18
Eggs	19@ 20
Cheese	8½@ 9¼
Hay	8 00@ 9 00
Vegetables—	
Apples	30@ 50
Potatoes	20@ 25
Beans	85@ 90
Onions	25@ 30
Meats—	
Beef on foot	$2 60@ 3 20
Hogs on foot	3 10@ 3 25
Lard	6
Calves	4 00@ 5 00
Sheep	2 30@ 3 00
Lambs	2 00@ 3 00
Poultry—	
Turkeys	$ 8
Chickens	7
Seeds—	
Flax	$ 74½
Clover	4 40@ 8 50
Timothy	2 40@ 2 60
Wo l	
Wool	$ 10@ 11
Hides—	
Green—No 1, trimmed, per lb	$4½@4½
Green, N 2, " "	4
Cows, steers, " "	4½
Heavy " "	4
Calfskins—	
Green, No 1, trimmed, per lb	$ 6½@8½
Green, No 2, " "	4
Kips—	
Green, No 1, trimmed, per lb	$ 6½@ 7½
Green, No 2, " "	10@ 13

Sheepskins—Pelts at the rate of 25c to 70c.

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 11, 1896.

Grain—	
Wheat No 1	$ 81½
" No 2	79½
" No 3	78½
Oats	18@ 20
Corn	24¼
Barley	25
Rye	38½
Meats—	
Live Hogs	$3 00@ 3 25
Live Beef	2 50@ 3 25
Vegetables—	
Beans	$ 87½@ 90
Potatoes	25
Seeds—	
Timothy	2 00@ 2 50
Clover	4 50@ 8 50
Produce—	
Butter	$ 15@ 18
Eggs	18@ 19
Cheese	9@ 9½
Tallow—	
No 1	3½
No 2	2¾

THE MARKETS.

New York Stocks.
Reported by Northrop & Fields:

LIST OF STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Nov. 17	Closing Nov. 16
Am. Sugar	118	119¾	117¾	117⅞	118⅝
Am. Tobacco	76	76⅝	75¾	76½	76½
Atchison	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15½
C M. & St. P	77⅛	77⅝	76⅞	77	77
C. & N. W	105	106	105	105¾	105¾
C. B. & Q	81¾	82¼	81¼	81¼	81⅝
C. R. I. & Pacific	71½	71⅞	71¼	71⅛	71½
C. C. C	31½	31½	31⅛	31½	31½
Can. Southern					
Chicago Gas	77½	78	77¼	77¼	77⅝
Ches. & Ohio	17½	17½	17¼	17⅛	17⅝
American Spirits	30	32¾	30	31¾	29¾
Gen. Electric	33	33⅞	32¾	32¾	33⅛
Jersey Central	106	106	106	105	106⅝
Lake Shore					
L. & N	51	51½	50⅝	51⅛	51⅛
Mo. Pac	23¾	24	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝
Manhattan	98¾	99¼	97¾	97¾	99¼
M. K. & T., pfd	29⅜	29⅞	29	29⅛	29
N. Y. Cent					
Nat. Lead	26⅜	26¾	26¼	26¼	26¼
Northern Pacific	26⅝	26¾	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
Omaha	42⅛	42½	42¼	42½	42½
Pac. Mail	27⅝	28⅜	27½	27⅝	27¾
Reading	29⅞	30⅝	29¾	30⅛	29⅞
Southern Ry	31	31½	30⅞	31	31
Tenn. Coal & I	30	30½	30	30	30⅛
Union Pacific	10⅝	10⅞	10½	10½	10¼
U. S. Leather pfd	66½	67	66½	66⅛	66½
Wabash	17⅝	17¾	17½	17⅝	17¾
W. & L. E	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	8⅞
Western Union	87¾	87¾	87	87½	87½

Chicago Markets

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Nov. 17	Closing Nov. 16
Wheat—					
Dec	77¾	78	76⅝	76⅝	78¼
May	81⅞	82	80¾	80¾	82⅝
Corn—					
Dec	24⅝	25¼	24½	24⅛	25
May	28¼	28¼	27¾	27⅞	28¼
Oats—					
Dec	18¾	18¾	18⅝	18¾	19
May	22⅞	22⅞	22	22⅛	22⅞
Pork—					
Oct	....	....	....	....	....
Jan	7 62	7 70	7 55	7 60	7 75
Lard—					
Jan	4 02	4 05	3 95	3 95	4 10
Ribs—					
Jan	3 80	3 80	3 75	3 77	3 85

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Hogs—25,000; weak to 5c lower; light $3.15@$4.50; mixed $3.10@$4.50; heavy $2.90@$3.40;

Receipts — Cattle, 7,500; lower; beeves $3.40@$5.15; cows $1.60@$3.90; Texans $2.80@$3.90; Westerns $3.20@$4.50; stocker feeders $2.75@ $3.90.

Receipts—Sheep, 14,000; weak.

MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Money on call easy at 3@4 per cent; last loan 3½; closed at 3@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.81¾@4.85 for demand and $4.81¼@4.81¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.82@4.83½ and $4.86@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.80½. Bar silver, 65½c. Silver certificates 65½@65¼c. Clearings, $155,169,958; balances, $7,030,413.

HIDES AND WOOL.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 18.—Cured, No. 1, per lb, 8c; No. 2 do, 7c; green trimmed, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5½c; calfskins, G. S. best, 10c; No. 2 do, 8c; kip, best veal, 8½c; pelts, 10@15c, according to estimate of wool.

Wool—Unwashed, coarse, 9@10c; medium, ¼@⅜ blood, 11@12c; fine, 8@9c; washed, coarse, 12@14c; medium, 15½@16½c; fine, 12@13c. Cotted, chaffy, burry and bucks, ¼@½c off.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — Fresh-made creamery, choice to fancy, per lb, 19@20c; fair to good, 15@18c; inferior do, 9@14c; fresh dairy, good to choice selections, do, 14@17c; lines do, 11@13c; roll, 8@12c; packing stock do, 5½@7½c; do whey, 5½c; grease, 3@4c. Higher prices are asked, but trade is quiet and supplies are equal to wants.

Cheese—Full-cream twins, per lb, 9@9½c; Young America, 9@9½c; brick, do, 6½@7c; Limburger do, 6½@7c; Swiss do, 9½@10c.

Eggs—Fresh are quoted at 19@20c per doz candled; held, pickled and storage, 13@17c.

MEAT AND POULTRY.

Dressed Hogs—Per 100 lbs, $4.00@4.50.

Lambs and Mutton—Fair to choice mutton quoted at 4@5c for dressed; lambs, 5@7c per lb.

Poultry—Live hens, per lb, 5c; old roosters, 4c; spring chickens, 6c; turkeys, 7@8c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, per doz., $5.00@8.00. Dressed chickens, per lb, spring, 6@7c; old, 5@6c; turkeys, 9c, down to 8c for inferior; ducks, 8@10c; geese, 8@9c.

Veal—Market steady; supply moderately large. Prices range at 6@7½c.

SEEDS.

Seeds—Flax, firmer, 74½c; timothy, steady; $2.00@2.50 per 100 lbs, common to prime; choice to fancy, $2.60@2.70; clover firm; $4.50@8.50 per 100 lbs common to fancy; millet, 49@60c; mustard, per 100 lbs, 30@40c. Sales—3 cars flax, 74½c bag lot white clover, $10.00; bag lot red do, $7.00.

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Good to choice upland, $7.50@8.50 per ton on track; inferior to fair do, $5.00@7.00; No. 1 timothy, do, $10.00@10.50; No. 2 do, $9.00@9.50; clover and mixed do, $7.50@8.50; Wisconsin marsh and prairie, $5.00@7.50.

Straw—Oats, per ton on track, $4.50@5.00; rye do, $5.25@5.50; wheat do, $3.50@4.00.

Lands in Wisconsin

Are now as desirable as any in the market. The lands, particularly in the northern part of Wisconsin, are being rapidly taken up by actual settlers.

The most salable are the timber and meadow lands now ranging in price from $6.00 to $12.00 per acre. A few months hence their value will be greatly increased.

For a home or for investment no luckier chance in the west has ever before been offered. Now is the time to invest. No better farming land exists anywhere. No greater results can be obtained anywhere.

Schools and churches abound everywhere. Nearby markets for all farm products. Wisconsin is one of the banner states of the west.

For further information address or call upon W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Prof. Acquoy of Leyden has published an account of the five little books recently discovered in a church tower in Boskoop, South Holland. They are religious books, which were in secret use at the hageprecken, or hedge-preachings, at the time of the Spanish persecution, and they must have lain concealed in the tower of Boskoop for over 300 years.

Small Farm For Sale.

Twenty-six acres of improved land, with good buildings, on the southeast side of Union Grove, including several fine building lots within village limits. For terms apply to owners on the farm. 29t7w THOMAS DAVIS.

SALE BILLS.

Send your order for printing your auction sale bills to the Journal Printing Co., No. 328 Main street, Racine, or to J. Z. Collier, Journal agent, Union Grove, Wis. Lowest prices; best work.

WADLEIGH'S KIDNEY REMEDY

Quickly cures kidney and bladder troubles, gravel, frequent, difficult or involuntary passing of urine and female complaints, as irregularities, whites, bearing-down, etc.

$1.00, express paid by F. R. Wadleigh, Alton, N. H., if druggist hasn't it. Book about Kidneys FREE.

FOR SALE—108¼ ACRES LAND, ¾ MILE EAST of Western Union Depot. Address S. Schulhof, 546 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis. nov7-dlt w 2t.

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THE GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS

Office and Docks, East end of Second St. Daily steamers to Chicago at 10:30 p. m. Daily steamers to Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc at 1 o'clock a. m. Tri-weekly steamers for Two Rivers Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, Menominee, Green Bay, Escanaba and Gladstone.

Every Sunday at 1 a. m. for all Green Bay points, Bailey's Harbor, Jacksonport Vans Harbor, Thompson and Manistique. Close connections at Manistique for St. Ignace, Mackinaw Island and Sault Ste. Marie.

The Racine Undertaking Co.
with C. BAYERMAN,
Furniture Dealer,
Undertakers and Embalmers...
238-240 Main Street.
Open at All Hours. 'Phone 286.
Full Line of Caskets, Robes, etc
C. BAYERMAN, 1642 Villa St.
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G. E. GULBRANDSEN, 1409 N. Chatham St.
J. J. KRUG, JR. 814 Villa St.

The Racine Journal.

PART TWO.

VOLUME XLIV. RACINE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1896.---TWELVE PAGES. NO. 46.

ONE POINT LACKING.

Formal Affixing of Signatures Delayed in the Boundary Dispute.

ENGLAND'S REPRESENTATIVES

Cannot Spare Her Leading Judicial Functionaries From Their Present Duties --Outline of the Agreement Between the Two Nations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Only one point in the matter of detail remains open between the United States and Great Britain in the settlement of the Venzuelan question and cablegrams between Washington and London give every reason to believe that this point which has denied the formal affixing of signatures to a settlement will be determined within a day or two.

It relates to the choice of the four judicial members of the court of arbitration. It has been found no easy task to take the Lord Chief Justice, Solicitor-General, or other eminent British judicial functionary from their present duties and charge him with others, which may require months or years of time. Arrangements as to King Oscar of Sweden as chief arbitrator is not open, but is final as far as Olny and Pauncefote are concerned.

Now that the facts of agreement are known, fuller information is obtainable as to the form of the compact. Two distinct papers, the first and most important in nature, is a solemn agreement between the United States and Great Britain on plans by which the boundary question will be settled and frame a court of arbitration. It lacks the technical characteristic of a treaty, and in form is a final agreement signed by representatives of two governments on terms by which they will settle differences on the disputed boundary question. Then because the subject matter of the boundary itself lies between Great Britain and Venzuela, the second paper is made necessary. This in the form of a treaty between Great Britain and Venzuela. This will explain some ambiguity of terms that have arisen as to the agreement and treaty.

Literally, the United States and Great Britain have made an agreement by which the terms of arbitration is a treaty between Great Britain and Venzuela framed. Each instrument will relate to the other and will be a part of a common understanding on the entire subject. Thus, Venzuela retains her attitude as the contracting party to a final treaty, but as the treaty is shaped by agreement of the United States, the instrumentality by which full results are accomplished, and the United States names two of the judicial arbitrators.

KNIGHTS WANT AN INCOME TAX

Should Their Wishes Be Ignored a New Political Party Will be Formed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor adopted a resolution declaring for the enactment of a graduated income tax law, and failing to secure this from the next congress, it is declared the intention of the Knights to use all influence to have a demand for such a tax incorporated into the platform of one of the great political parties. If they fail, in all probability there will be an effort to set up a new political party.

MISS ANNIE HOWARD MARRIED

The Late Carter Harrison's Intended Wife Married in England, to a Broker.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Miss Annie Howard, daughter of the late Charles Howard of New Orleans, and betrothed to Carter H. Harrison, ex-Mayor of Chicago at the time the latter was assassinated, was married here to Walter Parrott, of Parrott Brothers, stock brokers of this city. The honeymoon will be spent in England. Miss Howard is very wealthy.

BURGLAR KILLED BY A POSSE

Thieves Enter a Store and Are Detected by a Burglar Alarm.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Nov. 12.—At Elba at two o'clock this morning, the burglar alarm in the house of W. A. Hundremarks notified him that his store was entered. He summoned a body of citizens who surrounded the store and called on the burglars to surrender. The burglars refused and a fight followed. Many shots were exchanged, and one burglar was killed. Another was wounded and surrendered.

BEN JOHNSON RE-ELECTED.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The magnate of the Western Baseball League met this afternoon. Ben Johnson was re-elected president and the old board of directors retained. It was agreed to keep Columbus and Grand Rapids in the league another year. The schedule committee will meet at Milwaukee in March to arrange games for the coming season.

DESIRE A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

This is the Desire of the Farmers' National Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 12.—The Farmers congress adopted a memorial to congress saying the recent election for a time has settled the question that most ample protection will be extended the agricultural products in connection with other industries. It suggests a number of changes in the Dingley tariff bill and asks for the passage of a bill in aid of the sheep husbandry and expresses the desire that immediately after March 4th the president call an extra session of congress, to meet at the earliest practical time and without delay enact a protective tariff law. Ex-President Harrison was then introduced and addressed the body at length. He spoke encouragement of the movement for men of any particular avocation associating themselves together.

Continuing he said: "I have no patience whatever with the people always fighting the air. If you have anything to antagonize, out with it and specify it. Make your attack directly. It must be so if it is to be effective. If there is abuses of any kind in legislation or in the business of a country let us fix the public eye on them until we have exposed the evil, then we can trust the country to make it right. It is mischievious to denounce classes, and this thing and that. If there are trusts, let us know it and bring legislation to bear upon them. Then we have accomplished something."

CALIFORNIA ELECTION RETURNS

McKinley Electors Sure to Have a Safe Plurality in the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 12.—With thirteen counties reported the total canvassed vote of California shows a plurality for McKinley of over 2,600 votes. This places the vote of San Francisco where it was fixed by the unofficial count, a Republican plurality of 308. The counties yet to be officially reported are principally of small population. In one or two cases the vote will be large and McKinley's majority will be surely increased.

GEN. HARRISON WOULD REFUSE,

He Does Not Want a Cabinet Portfolio.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 12.—W. H. H. Miller, attorney-general of Indianapolis, was in St. Louis yesterday, attending to some law business. He was asked if he thought ex-President Harrison would accept a position in President-elect McKinley's cabinet. He replied that he knew Gen. Harrison would not accept a portfolio under any circumstances. He said he knew this from personal conversations he had had with the ex-president.

QUARLES FOR SENATOR,

Proposed as a Successor to Mr. Mitchell Two Years Hence.

"I think Quarles ought to go to the senate." These were the words used by State Senator T. D. Weeks at Whitewater Tuesday night, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. Senator Weeks echoed a sentiment which had been given expression by several well-known political leaders who were assembled at Whitewater to ratify the great victory achieved in Wisconsin under the leadership of State Chairman Coe. Mr. Quarles was present as invited speaker. Another gentleman said: "I think Quarles is one of the brainiest men we have in the state and he would be a worthy representative of Wisconsin in the United States senate. Walworth county would give him loyal support, and I think the entire state would endorse him gladly. He has done hard and effective work during the campaign, and made a fine impression wherever he went."

SCORE OF BICYCLE RACE.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The score at the end of twelve hours of the six days, four hours daily, bicycle contest is: Hofstetter, 250 miles, 4 laps; Smith, 249 miles, 9 laps; Schock, 248 miles, 5 laps; golden, 243 Miles, 11 laps.

SALE OF A RAILROAD.

The Chicago & Northern Pacific to be Offered at Auction.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 12.—The rolling stock, franchises and properties of every kind and description of the Chicago & Northern Pacific Railroad company will be offered for sale at public auction at the Grand Central station in this city, next Tuesday. The purchase price will be $10,000,000 unless the plan proposed by the Chicago & Northern Pacific bondholders falls through. The purchasers will all have to assume two mortgages, one running in favor of the City of Chicago, covering the station property, particularly for $650,000, and one for $394,000 in favor of Edwin H. Abbot and John A. Stewart.

There are thirty-five thousand women telegraphers in the United States

ATTACKED BY CUBANS

General Weyler Has an Engagement With the Insurgents.

SPANIARDS WERE SURPRISED

Weyler's Force Driven Back Eight Miles —Thirty-Four Spaniards Killed and Sixty Wounded—Bolivia Recognizes the Cubans.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 12.—The Globe-Democrat's Key West, Fla., dispatch says: Captain-General Weyler has at last met the Cubans on the field and suffered a repulse. According to advices by steamer Olivette from Havana last night, Weyler, it is said, was attacked while encamped in the Gobernadora Hills in Pinar Del Rio province, by the Cubans under Delgado and Diaz. The Cubans surprised the Spanish outposts and for a time great confusion prevailed in Weyler's camp. Weyler is reported to have fallen back eight miles. During the retreat 34 Spaniards were killed and sixty wounded.

SUCRE, Bolivia, Nov. 12.—The committee on foreign affairs of the Chamber of Deputies reported in favor of the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as beligerents. The Argentine minister has been instructed to demand of Bolivia, the evacuation of the district of San Antonio, lately occupied by the Bolivians.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—In regard to dispatches from Washington on the subject of the possibility of trouble between the United States and Spain, it is semi-officially denied. The Spanish premier communicated with the powers with a view of seeking support against the United States. It is added that the possibility of war between the United States and Spain is regarded as most remote.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT.

HAVANA, Nov. 12.—Details of the capture of the insurgent position in the mountains at Alrubijtlruli, Pinar Del Rio, by Captain-General Weyler, has been received. Operations began Monday. General Munoz, General Echague and Col. Seugra advanced upon the insurgents from three directions, while General Weyler moved forward from another. The insurgents were strongly intrenched, but General Echague, after a sharp engagement, dislodged them from one position. At daylight Tuesday he was re-enforced by General Aguilers' column and the combined forces at the point of the bayonet, in face of a tenacious defense, drove off the insurgents and occupied the heights of Elrubi, the principal insurgent defense, in the vicinity of the military line. The Spanish loss is six killed and General Echague, six minor officers and fifty-four soldiers wounded. The insurgents left seven dead on the field. During the engagement a shower of bullets fell among General Weyler and staff. To an expression for his safety, Weyler replied: "The bullet which will kill me has not yet been cast."

TRAIN NEARLY DITCHED.

An Engineer's Presence of Mind Prevents a Wreck.

MANITOWOC, Wis., Nov. 12.—The Wisconsin Central passenger train, arriving here at 10:30 yesterday morning, came within a hair's breadth of being ditched and going down an embankment fifty feet deep. As the train was nearing the big cut, about two miles from the city, the filling of the bank began to cave from under the rails. The engineer, with great presence of mind, put on full speed instead of stopping, and the train passed safely. The passengers were not aware of their danger until it was past. The heavy rains and snow caused the washout, which has been repaired.

REV. DR. FREDERICK EVANS ILL

Afflicted With Mental Trouble and His Mind Giving Away.

Letters from Wales convey the information that Rev. Dr. Frederick Evans, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church of Milwaukee is very sick. The difficulty is mental trouble and his mind is said to be rapidly giving away under the inroads of the disease. Physically Dr. Evans is said to be in fine condition. The news will cause sorrow to many, as Dr. Evans has a wide circle of friends in this country and especially in this city.

IOWA EPWORTH LEAGUE.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 12.—The seventh annual convention of the Epworth League of Iowa, convened here today for a four days' session. Six hundred delegates are expected. Besides state officers many prominent leaguers will be present.

SUES FOR HIS RELEASE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Amos Rusie, famous pitcher, filed a bill in the United States court, demanding his release from reservation by the New York baseball club.

UPHAM-SAWYER WEDDING.

Miss Caroline Upham and Philetus H. Sawyer Married This Afternoon.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 12.—The marriage of Philetus H. Sawyer, grandson of ex-Senator Sawyer, and Miss Caroline Upham, daughter of Gov. Upham, took place this afternoon in the executive mansion at 3 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. H. Smith, pastor of the First Congregational church of Oshkosh, which place of worship the Sawyer family attends. The executive mansion was decorated for the occasion, particular attention being paid to the large drawing room in which the ceremony took place. This is the same room in which Prof. Ole Bull was married before the house passed into the possession of the state.

Gov. Upham gave his daughter away. The bride is the second of Gov. Upham's daughters, and is a talented young woman. The bridegroom is the only son of Edgar P. and Mrs. Sawyer, and the eldest of two grandsons of the ex-senator. He is a handsome, manly fellow, a little over 23 years old. He was born in Oshkosh and attended school there until he entered the university three years ago, withdrawing last June at the end of his junior year to enter into business relations with his father and grandfather. The couple will make their home in Oshkosh in the residence of the ex-senator, which is a large and roomy mansion, just across from the home of Edgar P. Sawyer.

Ex-Senator Sawyer's gift to his grandson and namesake, it is said, will be something like $100,000. As the young man's father will also provide handsomely for him, the young people start off with no fears about the future. The honey-moon will extend eastward and some time in December they will be at home to their friends.

The following named persons from Oshkosh arrived over the Chicago & Northwestern road to attend the wedding: Ex-Senator Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chase, Jewell Chase and nurse, Mr. H. Jewell, Miss Alice Jewell, Miss Henrietta Jewell, Master Edgar Jewell, Miss Edith Russell and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Smith. The party was entertained by Gov. and Mrs. Upham.

A few of the Chi Psi friends of Mr. Sawyer were entertained at dinner by him at the Van Etta last evening. The menu was one of the most elaborate ever given in the city. The guests were: Frank Jacobs, Thomas Bell, Stuart Markham, George Earling, Frank Van Kirk, Allen Hopkins, Crampton Phipps, Frank Riley, Louis L. Alsted.

MATRIMONIAL.

Sewell-Lewis.

The marriage of Miss Kate Sewell and Mr. Edwin Lewis was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sewell, Tuesday evening, Nov. 10, 1896, at 8 o'clock, in the presence of about a hundred guests. The parlors were beautifully decorated with smilax and pink roses.

The bride, robed in beautiful white silk, and the groom standing beneath a heart of white chrysanthemums, were made husband and wife by Rev. Piper of Racine.

After the congratulations had been given the guests adjourned to the dining-room, where elegant refreshments were served by the sister of the bride, Miss Nellie Sewell, and her three most intimate friends, Miss Nellie Needham, Miss Lillian Brown and Miss Gertrude Foster all dressed in white.

Many beautiful presents were received, among which was a costly gold watch and chain, which was presented to the bride by the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lewis left for the north on the 12 o'clock train. Just before leaving the bride threw her boquet, which was caught by Miss Lillian Brown, which proves that she will follow their example.

Their parting good-bye was a shower of rice by their many loving friends, as they entered the car at Western Union Junction. All united in wishing them many happy and prosperous years.

Among the guests from abroad were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Nobes, from Streator, Ill.; Mrs. Hamlin and Mrs. Hughes, from Chicago.

Case Nollied.

The indictment against Minnie Firchow of Kenosha, accusing her of sending an improper letter through the mails, was nollied by the district attorney in the federal court at Milwaukee by advice from the department at Washington. The case has some peculiar features, the writing of the letter said to have been prompted by jealousy. It will be remembered that the girl was brought to this city and had a preliminary examination before Court Commissioner Wentworth nearly a year ago and that she was held to the United States court.

In the Pabst Brewery, at Milwaukee, is a machine which corks, wires and caps sixteen thousand bottles a day automatically.

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES.

Successful Entertainment Given by the Royal League.

PEOPLE ARE TURNED AWAY

The Sheridan Club's Rendition of "Doogan's Love Affair" at St. Rose Hall —An Entertainment Brim Full of Clever Impersonations.

The Royal League councils entertainment and dancing party at Odd Fellows hall Nov. 11 was the occasion of a vast outpouring of people, which completely filled the interior and hundreds of people were unable to gain admittance. Every vestige of space in the commodious hall was occupied, aisles were filled and tiers of people stood in the background, so eager were Royal Leaguers and their hosts of friends bent upon witnessing the festivities.

The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, and promptly at 8 o'clock, Geo. Caystile, of Beta council, stepped before the throng and announced that all present were entitled to seats in the council. The reading of the minutes were dispensed with and Brother F. W. Maxstead, the orator, presented the programme and called upon Advisory Archon John Shurr for an address of welcome.

Brother Shurr after welcoming the audience as the guests of Beta and Forward councils, told a few facts of what the order was doing for its members who were so unfortunate as to be temporarily or permanently disabled. One case was that of one of our influential citizens who was compelled to leave the city on account of his health and move to a far western state where he has become completely broken down in health with no prospects of his ever regaining his health. He was receiving fifteen dollars per month out of his insurance, which enabled him to pay his assessments in two other fraternal societies which supported his family, and kept his boy at school. He then told of how the League paid its losses promptly referring to the case of Brother Kraupa whose insurance was paid inside of forty-eight hours. Brother Shurr invited those who were present and not members of some fraternal organization and believed in fraternal insurance, to cast their lot with the Royal League.

A piano duet by Miss Cook and Miss Le Poidvin was rendered in an excellent manner and received a hearty encore which was responded to by the young ladies.

Master Mickelson then gave a most creditable recitation, following which two little "tots," the Harcus sisters, brought down the house with their childish ways and voices. A trio on the piano by the Wright sisters was also heartily encored and the young ladies responded with another selection.

Brother R. B. Sigafoos delighted the audience with his comic ways and manners and kept his hearers in continual laughter while he did his turn, turn.

Miss Cook of Toronto, Canada, favored the audience with a piano selection which was a gem.

Miss Mattie Secor, accompanied by Miss Peat on the piano, rendered a vocal solo, and James Smith brought down the house with a couple of character songs.

Master Hendricksen, delivered a recitation in his own convincing way, which was so well received that he was obliged to respond with another selection.

William Williams, by special request, gave a piano solo, which was one of the features of the evening. The young man is master of the instrument and he received liberal applause.

After James Fitton had given a comic recitation, John Driver of Forward council, made the closing remarks, showing the rapid growth of the society and explaining the cost of becoming a member and carrying a life-insurance policy. A special invitation was extended to all to become members of the order.

At the conclusion of the entertainment the floor was cleared and dancing followed. The affair was a grand success in every way, and the Royal League can be congratulated upon the successful outcome of the first open meeting of the seanson.

"DOOGAN'S LOVE AFFAIR."

Given at St. Rose Hall Last Night to a Jammed House.

St. Rose hall, located at the corner of Grand avenue and Twelfth street, was packed to the doors last night and many people were unable to gain admittance. It was the occasion of an entertainment under the auspices of the popular Sheridan club. The event was to have occurred last month, but owing to unforseen circumstances a postponement was necessary until last night. The play produced was entitled, "Doogan's Love Affair," and it was put on and given in a manner that reflects great credit upon both the management and the participants. There were a number of specialties sandwiched in that were excellent. The popular and never tiring song and dance, "All Coons Look Alike to Me," by Misses Clara Hansen, Minnie Murphy and Mr. Edward Clancy, was the hit of the evening. It could not have been produced in a more realistic and pleasing manner. Miss Hansen was simply wonderful for an amateur and she received a magnificent boquet, which was merited. Menzo Waite and William Pauli, in their specialties, took the audience by storm and the encores were merited. Emmet Radigan, in his special acts, was immense and received an encore. Miss Mamie Connolly, a lady with a sweet and finely cultivated voice, sang a beautiful selection and was encored and Frank Connolly, a favorite in Racine musical circles, rendered a selection and was encored. Mr. Edward Clancy, who possesses a rich voice, favored the audience with a solo, and it was one of the best of the evening. He is also the author of the play, which is full of bright and catchy lines. The characters in the play were as follows:

Prof. Ezra Perkins.....Menzo Waite
Dr. Donnerwetter.....Wm. Pauli
Bob Allen.....Edward Clancy
Terence Doogan.....Emmett Radigan
Tom.....Frank Connolly
Jimmie .....Alfred Klein
Sara Bernhard ....Miss Clara Hanson
Louise Gilligan .....Minnie Murphy
Marie .....Mamie Connolly

The first scene represents Gilligan's dining room and the second picnic grounds near the Junction. Miss Hansen and Mr. Ed Clancy displayed clever dramatic ability during the first act and their burlesque in the love scene was indeed good. Miss Hansen, who has never been seen on the platform in this city, surprised her most intimate friends and all others were well up in their respective parts. There is talk of again presenting the play at a much larger hall.

EUROSOPHIANS ENTERTAINED

At the Home of Prof. Casterton Last Evening—Interesting Debate.

Last evening Prof. E. L. Casterton, principal of the Casterton Commercial college of this city, entertained the members of the Eurosophian Literary society, at his home on Maple street. This society is composed of members of the college, who are interested in literary work. On every Wednesday evening the members hold their weekly meetings in the schoolroom in the Alschuler block.

The object of the society is to advance the cause of education, and to give its members confidence in themselves when called upon to debate or made an address. At each meeting a very interesting program is given, which consists of singing by the society, essay writing, recitations, vocal and instrumental selections and last but not least, is the debate which is participated in by members. These debates are very interesting and exciting at times.

Last evening the debate was on the subject:

"Resolved, That education is not conducive to happiness."

The negative speakers were Messrs. Schultz and A. J. Williams and the affirmative Walter J. Casterton, Clement Nelson and E. L. Casterton.

It was decided in favor of the negative.

During the evening Miss Patrick gave a delightful recitation and refreshments were served.

A vote of thanks was extended to Prof. Casterton and all agreed that the meetings were very successful and profitable.

BUSINESS TROUBLE,

Racine Heating and Plumbing Co. in the Hands of Chicago Parties.

The Racine Heating & Plumbing Company, doing an extensive business in the city, with headquarters on Sixth street, is in the hands of the American Boiler company, of Chicago. It appears that on November 5, the Racine company gave a chattel mortgage to the Chicago company for about $3,087 and yesterday afternoon the Chicago company took possession and foreclosed the mortgage. Besides the claim of the mortgage there are other creditors to the amount of $1,000. When it became known that the mortgagee had taken possession there was a race for the Young Men's Christian Association, where the Racine company had been putting in a boiler, some of the creditors attempting to seize it, but the Chicago Co. came out first best. The business is going ahead and there will be no suspension until the trouble is amicably adjusted.

WOMEN INVITE MRS. BRYAN.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 12.—Denver women, representing various social and political organizations have sent an urgent invitation to Mrs. Bryan to accompany her husband to Denver on the 24th inst.

GOOD STREETS.

How to Maintain Them—A Prominent Civil Engineer on City Streets.

Times-Star: The opinion is popular in every community where extensive street improvements have been made that such improvements are permanent, are made for all time, like the Rock of Ages are never to wear out, so that the instant a call is made for an appropriation with which to keep such improvements in perfect condition a formidable protest is apt to come from taxpayers. In the November number of the Engineering Magazine, Mr. S. Whitney, a prominent civil engineer, has a forceful paper taking issue with this popular opinion. Mr. Whitney calls attention to the fact that when a man builds a house, no matter how substantial, no matter whether the material used is of stone or iron, the builder confidently looks forward to a time when repairs will be needed. The fact is that in all kinds of building, whether new or old, the cost of repairs is always considered when estimates are made as to the economy of people owning their own houses. Repairs are inevitable. So it is with a bridge, a stone abutment, in fact with everything subjected to abrasion, whether constructed by man or nature. And yet a newly laid pavement, no matter what the material, is confidently expected on the part of the public to last forever.

"No one," says Mr. Whitney, "doubts the great value to the citizen of good street pavements. They contribute more, perhaps, than any other city improvement to the comfort and convenience of the public. They promote business and add to the material prosperity of a community and they enhance the value of property." That this is true clearly appears from the uniform style of advertisements of real estate sales. If the property offered happens to be located on a paved street the owner having it for sale never neglects to let this fact be known. It is most prominently announced and the proposed purchaser is apt to regard it as the highest possible recommendation. And the proposed purchaser and the owner are both right, for smooth streets make cleanliness and therefore correct sanitation possible. They do more, in the language of the author of the paper in question, they make an appropriate framing of beautiful homes, surrounded by flowers and lawns, for which our American cities are noted. But in order to continue as appropriate frames for beautiful homes, in order to be valuable as sanitary aids, in order to contribute to the business of the community, they must be maintained. They are subject to enormous wear and tear. The abrasions on them are very great. No railroad manager thinks of running the property entrusted to him without large annual appropriations toward maintenance, no matter whether the railroad is new or old. In the same way Mr. Whitney shows streets must be maintained. He shows that the uttermost vigilance and business sagacity are necessary on streets as well as on railroads and inside the successful manufactory. He shows that if pavements are properly cared for and protected the cost of the repair work is bound to be greatly reduced. He also shows how a blanket of street dirt impairs the life and usefulness of pavements, particularly of wooden and ashphalt pavements. He claims that too copious sprinkling rapidly works destruction and illustrates the claim by suggesting that those who doubt the destructiveness of water on pavements visit a stone-sawing establishment and there learn that the saws used for cutting stone would have little or no effect were it not for the constant stream of water between the saw and the stone.

Mr. Whitney comments on the destructiveness of heavy hauling, of bonfires, the spilling on pavements of oils and chemicals and the careless or accidental placing on them of gravel, broken stone or brick. He also explains the process by which streets are broken up by too heavy loads. The heavy load causes depression, wheels following drop into this depression, subjecting it to a blow where before only a steady pressure was exerted. The blow deepens and widens the depression and as the depression is deepened the lateral support from the surrounding pavement is withdrawn and disintegration rapidly follows. A few cents would have repaired the damage done by the heavy load, but the damage is neglected and the cost of repair runs into the hundreds and thousands. The conclusion of the whole matter is that every municipality consults economy when it looks sharply to the prompt repair of its improved streets. No matter whether the streets are new or old it is a case always of a penny saved being a dollar earned for the taxpayers when prompt repairs are made. The most economical appropriation is generally the appropriation for street repairs.

Subscribe for The Journal.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

MORNING SESSION.
Racine, Racine County, Wis.
Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1896.

The County Board of Supervisors of Racine County met in annual session at the office of the County Clerk in the City of Racine, Wis., and was called to order by Hon. A. M. Aldrich, Chairman of the last Board, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The roll call of members as certified to the County Clerk by the several town clerks, village clerks of the village of Burlington and the village of Union Grove, and the City Clerk of the City of Racine, was called by the County Clerk as follows:

City of Rac[redacted]—
First ward, John T. Asby.
Second ward, Thos. L. Williams.
Third ward, John F. Wadewitz.
Fourth ward, Leo F. Miller.
Fifth ward, Henry J. Beyer.
Sixth ward, Frank G. Ticknor.
Seventh ward, George Miller.
Village of Burlington—Ben Holmes.
Village of Union Grove—James Hurd.
Town of Burlington—H. E. Zimmermann.
Town of Caledonia—John Beres.
Town of Dover—John H. Smith.
Town of Mt. [redacted]sant—Jno. E. Rowlands.
Town of Norway—H. F. Johnson.
Town of Raymond—G. Sheck.
Town of Rochester—George Ela.
Town of Waterford—William Shenkenberg.
Town of Yorkville—Hannibal Skewes.

Mr. John Smith moved that the Board proceed to an informal ballot for Chairman.

Carried.

The Chair appointed as tellers H. E. Zimmermann and Frank G. Ticknor.

The Board then proceeded to an informal ballot for Chairman, with the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 18, of which number F. G. Ticknor received 7, Shenkenberg 3, Skewes 1, Zimmermann 1, Leo Miller 1, George Miller 1, Hurd 1, Ela 1, Rowlands 1, Smith 1.

There being no choice, the Board then proceeded to a formal ballot, with the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 18, of which Ticknor received 6, Ela 5, Shenkenberg 4, Zimmermann 1, Skewes 1, Hurd 1.

The Board then proceeded to formal ballot, with the following result: Whole number of votes votes cast, 18, of which number Ticknor received 7, Ela 7, Shenkenberg 2, Zimmermann 1, Hurd 1.

There being no choice the Board proceeded to the third formal ballot, with the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 18, of which number Ticknor received 7, Ela 8, Zimmermann 1, Hurd 1, Shenkenberg 1.

There being no choice the Board proceeded to the fourth formal ballot for Chairman, with the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 18, of which number George Ela received 10, F. G. Ticknor 8. George Ela having received a majority of all votes cast was declared duly elected Chairman of the County Board.

On taking the Chair Mr. Ela thanked the Board for the honor conferred on him.

Mr. George Miller moved that the last year's rules of this Board be adopted.

Carried.

Mr. Zimmermann moved that the printers be invited to bid on the following work:

Gentlemen: Your are invited to make proposals for printing and binding in pamphlet form the proceedings of the County Board of Supervisors of Racine County for the annual session of 1896 and all special and adjourned sessions as follows:

For printing 1,500 copies, the pamphlet of 1888 to be standard size of page and size and style of type. The proceedings proper to be "leaded," reports, resolutions, communications, etc., to be set "solid," and there shall not be more than a nonpariel slug between paragraphs of proceedings proper.

Also, to furnish 100 slips of previous day's proceedings and to give the same one insertion in a weekly paper printed in said county.

Bids to be so much per printed page including table work; also to include in the bidding the statistical forms already printed and owned by the county.

The slips to be furnished the County Clerk by 9 o'clock a. m. each day.

Carried.

Mr. Zimmermann moved that the Chair appoint a special committee of three to take bids for printing in accordance with the foregoing specifications.

Carried.

The Chair appointed as such committee Zimmermann, Asby and Leo Miller.

Mr. Rowlands moved that the Board adjourn until 2 o'clock p. m.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1896.

Two o'clock p. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.
The Clerk called the roll: all members present.

The Chairman announced the following standing committees:

Judiciary—Ticknor, Johnson, Asby.

Finance—Rowlands, Holmes, Leo Miller.

Printing—Skewes, Ticknor, Wadewitz.

To Settle With Sheriff and Treasurer—Zimmermann, Beyer, Smith.

To Settle With Supt. of Poor—Smith, Beres, Rowlands.

Insane Asylum — Sheck, Williams, Holmes.

Justices and Constables Accounts—Shenkenberg, Hurd, George Miller.

Taxes and Tax Titles—Hurd, Skewes, Beres.

Official Bonds—Ela, Holmes, Geo. Miller.

Equalization—Johnson, Williams, Leo Miller, Zimmermann, Sheck.

The Board then proceeded to the regular order of business.
The following schedule of bills, which had been filed with the County Clerk was presented and read to the Board and the several accounts referred to the proper committees:

Samuel Manderson, marshal, fees	$ 703 84
James Easson, marshal, fees	435 62
John Pugh, sheriff, to boarding prisoners	1,584 68
John Pugh, sheriff, to conveyance of insane to Northern hospital and County Asylum	1,492 57
John Pugh, sheriff, to washing and sewing for county jail	443 80
Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls	411 10
Good Shepherd Industrial school	104 00
Boys' Home Industrial school	130 00
Mary Burns to board of one Wm Barber	9 00
George H. Fay, justice of the peace	2 93
Robert Bell, as soldiers relief commissioner	12 00
David Rowlands, as soldiers relief commissioner	12 00
Theo. Riel as soldiers relief commissioner and per diem	25 92
John Elting, marshal fees	
William Sanders, justice of peace, report and bill	
John Kline, deputy sheriff bill	2 05
Manufacturers Printing abstract of assessments	22 75
William Sanders, making returns to county treasurer, of fines	2 35
J. D. Kenestrich, examination of insane	7 00
James Doland, constable fees	5 60
J. T. Wentworth, Justice of Peace and Court Commissioner	1,613 01
J. T. Wentworth, report of officers and witness fees	
J. T. Wentworth, to judgment rendered in Circuit Court	54 95
Times Publishing Co., to publishing notice and printing	94 10
Times Publishing Co., publishing delinquent tax list	121 25
Francis Reuschlein, Justice, report of witness fees and bill	
Maud Wild, taking testimony in Coroner Stripple court	20 30
Dr. Sorenson, to examination alleged insane and post mortem and milage	24 80
Dr. A. D. McIntyre, as per contract	100 00
Dr. A. D. McIntyre, post mortem and examination of insane	11 00
William G. Powles, justice report and bill	16 85
A. P. Colby, Justice of the Peace.	2 42
A. P. Colby, to publishing notices	35 00
Adam Beller, constable, as per bill	87 67
Louis Chr. Klein, in matter of Racine County Asylum patients delivered by state board of control	25 40
John F. Moyle, Justice of the Peace, report and bill	5 60
Dr. S. J. Martin, to examination into alleged insane, and milage	3 40
Chas. R. Stanford, Justice, report and bill	15 18
Henry Andres, Constable fees	6 43
City of Racine, to keeping transient paupers	82 61
William Sanders, Justice of the Peace report and bill	
Wm. R. Devor, To Pub. election notice	41 60
Samuel Cornelius, to taking testimony in Coroners court	24 20
Thomas West, Justice bill	3 11
Thomas West, Report of jurors and witness fees	
Dr. S. C. Buchan, To examination into the mental condition of alleged insane	6 00
John Walker, Chief of Police of Sturgeon Bay, for the capture of C. H. Nagel	14 50
E. G. Comstock, witness fees in case of State vs. G. W. Drought	47 44
E. Belden, Report and Bill, miscellaneous	346 70
E. B. Belden, Report and Bill, insane matter	492 57
E. B. Belden, Report of Physicians and Witnesses and Juror Fees of alleged insane persons and bill	6 75
Christian Stripple, Report of Juror and Witness fees, and bill	240 80
D. J. Morey, Justice of the Peace bill	2,109 84
D. J. Morey, Report of Witness and Juror fees	
D. J. Morey, Report of Fines collected	
Walter S. Haven, to examination of one, Mrs. Peterson	5 00
Dr. Walter S. Haven, to examination into the condition of alleged insane and mileage	27 80
Frank G. Ticknor, to Canvassing Judicial and General Election returns	18 24
Leo F. Miller, to canvassing Judicial and General Election returns	18 24
F. R. Garlock, to examinations to alleged insane	10 40
F. A. Brodsky, to holding autopsy and examinations	20 00
The Journal Printing Co. to Printing Judicial and General Election tickets and Notices for same, and Notice of Land for Tax Deeds and Sample Ballots	1,230 63
Dr. G. Bjorkman, to examination of alleged insane	9 80
Dr. F. N. Sauer, to ante-mortem examination and examination of insane	36 80
Edward Schumacher, as per bill	20 60
Dr. J. R. Simms, bills to examination, as per orders attached	47 00
Dr. J. R. Simms, to stitching leg and care of James Johnson	40 00
Dr. J. R. Simms, to examination of alleged insane	33 90
Dr. J. R. Simms, as per contract	85 00
Dr. H. B. Newel, to examination of insane	12 00
W. A. Porter, to coffin and taking care of body	7 00
H. E. Zimmerman, to publishing Notice of Judicial and General Election, and information to Voters	205 10
Wm. Sanders, to drawing papers.	4 50
Charles Flett, to service to Poor of Western district	20 00
City of Racine, to Tax Receipt of Western District	20 00
City of Racine, to Assessment Roll books and Keeping bodies in vault	100 38
Field books and Tax roll	43 00
A. M. Aldrich, to service as Chairman of County Board	38 16
Village of Burlington, to overcharge of seven weeks' board of Ida Diesse at County house	11 20
T. Komes, to coffin and care of unknown body	32 00
Frank Deline, to taking care of Henry Zueloff, insane	20 00
Dr. Martin, of Raymond, to examination of insane and mileage	15 25
L. Stang, Justice of the Peace, Report and bill	42 32
Albert Lietz, Chief of Police of Kewaunee, to expense of capturing Chas. H. Nagle	15 00

The report of A. M. Aldrich, ex-Chairman of County Board was read in regard to insane cases, declared idiots by the State Board of Control.

To the Board of Supervisors:—
In the summer of 1895 the State Board of Control had an expert visit the County Insane Asylum, to find out whether idiots had been committed to those institutions as insane.
In his report he gave the names of six Racine county patients in our asylum, as being idiots.
When the bill of this county for care of the insane in the County Hospital was sent to the State Board of Control they disallowed the account for the six alleged idiots, and the same has been done this year.

At first it was thought best to take the matter into Court to maintain the rights of the County and District Attorney Nelson corresponded with the District Attorneys of several counties with a view of concert of action, but without success.
I learned that several counties had secured a hearing before the Board of Control early this year and had some of their alleged idiots reinstated as insane. Early in September, after consulting with Mr. Klein, one of the trustees, I wrote to the President of the Board and got the privilege of appearing before the Board at Madison on October 28th. On that date District Attorney Nelson, Louis C. Klein and myself, attended the meeting of the Board of Control with affidavits in regard to most of the cases, and succeeded in getting four of the six cases reinstated as insane patients and also that next year the accounts for the past two years would be allowed with this year's. The amount due to Sept. 30, 1896, is as follows:

For John Telfer '95-'96	$156 64
For Edna Lang, '95-96	156 64
For Hattie Vlett, '95-'96	156 64
For Mary Albrecht, '95-'96	121 64
Total	$591 56

Leaving in the asylum classed as idiots, although committed as insane, John Cadrach and Louisa Pfening.
I also made claim to the Board of Control that one, Henry Zulauf, who was adjudged insane by Judge Belden in May, 1896, and sent to the Northern Hospital for the Insane as a Racine county charge, was not a resident of Racine county at the time he was committed; presenting three affidavits of residents of Yorkville in proof, but was informed that the county would have to secure a day for hearing or trying the case before them, and on the day secured, appear by attorney and witnesses and prove that the patient did not belong to the county.
Respectfully submitted,
A. M. ALDRICH.
Racine, Nov. 10, 1896.

Mr. Zimmermann moved that the report be received and spread upon the journal, and that the Chairman be instructed to appear before the State Board of Control and prove that said Zulauf is not a Racine county charge.

Carried.

The annual report of the County Treasurer was read and referred to the Committees to settle with the County Treasure.

Mr. T. L. Williams submitted the following resolution:
It is moved that the Racine County Board meet at the Racine County Insane Asylum on Friday, Nov. 13th, and at the Racine County Poor House on Saturday, November 14th, and that the County Clerk be directed to invite the Kenosha County Board to be present at said meeting at said Asylum.
THOMAS L. WILLIAMS.

Mr. Sheck moved the adoption of said resolution. Carried.

George Miller submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the County Board of Supervisors of Racine county will receive sealed proposals for surgical and medical attendance of transient paupers chargeable to the several districts in this county until Thursday, November 19, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. Eastern district comprising the city of Racine and towns of Mt. Pleasant and Caledonia. The middle district comprising the towns of Raymond and Yorkville, and western district, comprising the towns of Burlington, Rochester, Waterford, Norway and Dover. The middle district to include the medical attendance of the inmates of the County house, and the eastern district, to include the medical attendance in the county jail. Said proposals to include medicine and postmortem examination and examinations of insane persons, the Board reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

Mr. Shenkenberg moved the adoption of the said resolution. Carried.

Mr. Sheck presented the following resolution:
Resolved, That the County Board of Supervisors will receive sealed proposals until Thursday, November 19, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for keeping the County House, taking care of the inmates, providing teams, farm implements and all other teaming and labor necessary on the place for the ensuing year commencing January 1, 1897. Said work to be done in season and in good workmanlike manner satisfactory to the superintendent in charge. The Board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Mr. Skewes moved the adoption of said resolution. Carried.

Mr. Ticknor moved that he Board adjourn until 9:30 tomorrow morning, so as to give the committees a chance to work. Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

MORNING SESSION
Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1896.

9:30 a. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll; all members present.

The regular order of business was taken up.

Mr. Sheck moved that the annual report of the Racine County Insane asylum be read before the Board by Mr. L. C. Klein.

Carried.

So said asylum report was read before the Board and referred to the Committee on Asylum.

The several bills and reports which had been filed with the County Clerk was referred to the proper committee.

The Special Committee on Printing submitted the following report:

To the County Board of Supervisors:
Your Special Committee on Printing would respectfully report that they have received the following bids for printing the board proceedings:

Journal Printing Co.	$1 60
Times Publishing Co.	1 89
Manufacturers Printing Co.	1 89

The bid of the Journal Printing Co., $1.60 per page, being the lowest, your Committee recommends that the contract be awarded to said company.
H. E. Zimmermann,
Leo F. Miller,
John T. Asby,
Committee.

Mr. Rowlands moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

Mr. Shenkenberg moved that the Board adjourn until 9:30 a. m. tomorrow morning, so as to give the committees chance to work.

Mr. Ticknor moved to amend that the Board adjourn until 10 o'clock.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

MORNING SESSION.
Nov. 12, 1896.

10 o'clock, a. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll; all members present.

The minutes of Tuesday, Nov. 10, and Wednesday, Nov. 11, sessions were read, corrected and approved.

Mr. Sheck submitted the following petition:
To the Honorable County Board of Supervisors of the County of Racine, Wisconsin:
The petition of the undersigned, constituting the Board of Supervisors of the town of Raymond, County of Racine and State of Wisconsin, respectfully shows unto your honorable body that the qualified electors of said town of Raymond did, at a special town meeting on June 27th, A. D., 1896, held according to law, vote for the construction of two bridges across Root river at the following points, towit: At a point where the section line between Sections 10 and 15 crosses Root river; also at a point where the section line, between Section 3 and 10 crosses said river.
That the specifications and drawings of the bridges suitable for the purpose, substantial and permanent in form and construction, are attached hereto and marked, "Exhibit A."
That the cost of said bridges will be the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars ($2,200.00), as near as can now be determined, and that the said town of Raymond has provided for the payment of one-half the cost of said bridges, to-wit: The sum of one thousand one hundred dollars ($1,100.00), and that the further sum of one thousand one hundred dollars $1,100.00) will be required for the construction of said bridges, and that the whole cost of the construction will exceed one-fourth of one percentum of all the taxable property in said town, according to the last equalized valuation thereof.
Your petitioners pray your honorable body that you appropriate the other one-half of the cost of such bridges, the sum of one thousand one hundred dollars ($1,100.00) and cause such sums to be levied upon the taxable property of the county, as will, with the amount provided by said town, be sufficient for erecting such bridges herein petitioned for, to-wit: Two thousand two hundred dollars ($2,200.00) in accordance with the provisions of chapter 187 of the laws of Wisconsin for the year 1885, and the amendment to such laws, if any there be, and that you so appoint and designate two of your members who shall act as your commissioners, and who shall co-operate with the Supervisors of the town of Raymond, and shall have full authority to act in letting, inspection and acceptance of the work.
G. Sheck,
H. A. Kastensen,
Wm. Henkel.

State of Wisconsin,
Racine County,
G. Sheck, H. A. Kastenson and Wm. Henkel, being duly and severely sworn, each said that they are the Supervisors of the said town of Raymond, in said county, that all the matters set forth in the foregoing petition are true to their own knowledge, except as the matters therein stated upon information and belief, and such matters they believe to be true.
G. Sheck,
H. E. Kastensen,
William Henkel,
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this second day of November, A. D. 1896.
THOMAS WEST,
Notary Public.

Mr. Wadewitz moved that the petition be received and filed.

Mr. Holmes moved to amend that the Board defer action on said petition until 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, Nov. 17, 1896.

Carried.

The question being on the original motion as amended was carried.

Mr. Wadewitz submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That election of trustees for the Racine County Asylum and the agents of the poor be made the special business for Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., also a purchasing agent.

Mr. Skewes moved the adoption of said resolution.

Carried.

Mr. Johnson submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the County Board go into committee of the whole on Wednesday morning Nov. 18, after the regular order of business for the purpose of inspecting the county jail, sheriff's residence and tramp house.

Mr. Skewes moved the adoption of said resolution.

Carried.

Mr. Skewes submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the County Clerk be and is hereby authorized and empowered to draw orders in favor of the Journal Printing Co. and deliver the same to said company upon delivery to him by the said Journal Printing Co. of the proceedings of the County Board in pamphlet form in accordance with contracts heretofore made with said company.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of said resolution.

Carried.

Mr. Holmes submitted the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the sum of thirty-five dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the village of Burlington for keeping tramps and prisoners in the jail of said village for the ensuing year, and that the Chairman and Clerk be and they are hereby instructed to draw an order in favor of said village for said amount.

The Judiciary Committee submitted the following report:

The Judiciary Committee have had under consideration the following bills and recommend they be allowed as follows:

1 Christian Stripple, Coroner, fees, rendered at $240.80, allowed at (mistake in footings) $245 60

JUROR FEES IN CORONER STRIPPLE'S COURT.

2	Owen Roberts	2 40
3	Fred Pister	2 40
4	Robert Kammerer	2 40
5	Conrad Wiegand	10 80
6	Herman Voight	2 40
7	Ellis Chadwick	4 80
8	Charles Freeman	2 40
9	Jonas Hoyle	14 60
10	A. O. Updale	2 40
11	E. T. Hotchkiss	2 40
12	J. C. Wheeler	2 40
13	E. F. Younggrent	2 40
14	Harry Bassinger	1 20
15	Richard Morley	1 20
16	John Schaal	1 20
17	Gotlieb Hartille	1 80
18	George Schattner	1 20
19	Christ Schattner	2 40
20	Matt Myrup	1 20
21	Frank E. Carrier	1 20
22	Anthony Hayest	1 20
23	A. L. Schmidt	1 20
24	Nels E. Hanson	1 20
25	William Paul	2 40
26	Frank Underhill	2 40
27	John Goetz	2 40
28	W. H. Weber	2 40
29	Charles Minor	2 40
30	P. W. Galloway	2 40
31	Richard Trist	2 40
32	Edward Schumacher	2 40
33	Gotlieb Butgert	2 40
34	J. P. Morgenson	2 40
35	Mochael J. Soens	2 40
36	Geo. P. Smith	2 40
37	Christ Mack	2 40
38	Frank Huck	2 40
39	Daniel Boland	2 40
40	E. A. Morse	2 40
41	Peter Christenson	2 40
42	Robert Peterson	2 40
43	Louis F. Mohr	2 40
44	Floyd F. Foster	2 40
45	John F. LaLonde	2 40
46	Volney Bassinger	4 80
47	Owen McCarthy	2 40
48	H. H. Ortell	2 40
49	Louis F. Klein	5 20
50	Richard Asby	2 40
51	J. H. Fagan	2 40
52	A. C. Green	2 40
53	Robert Gregory	2 40
54	John M. Roberts	2 40
55	W. M. Lingsweiler	1 20
56	Chas. Liegler	3 60
57	Chas. Groenke	1 20
58	Frank Fielding	1 20
59	Grover Cleveland	1 20
60	W. I. Carpenter	1 40
61	Joseph Cooper	6 00
62	C. E. Cahoon	3 60
63	G. E. Smith	4 80
64	Joseph Smaler	2 40
65	L. C. Gerhauser	8 60
66	Peter Stevers	2 40
67	Chas. Christenson	2 00
68	John L. Gerhauser	2 00
69	A. C. Judd	1 20
70	D. P. Long	1 20
71	M. H. White	1 20
72	Matt Speich	1 20
73	A. W. Helker	2 40
74	Frank Kranich	2 40
75	Nels F. Anderson	2 40
76	F. W. Drummond	2 40
77	P. C. Christianson	2 40
78	O. E. Ahrens	2 40
79	S. B. Lowery	3 60
80	Arthur Ehrlick	3 60
81	Mathias Ruetz	3 60
82	F. J. Kammerer	3 60
83	A. H. Hulett	3 60
84	Adam Schafer	1 20
85	Hermon Bottenhagen	1 20
86	Wm. F. Johnson	1 20
87	Ole Johnson	1 20
88	Edward Johnson	1 20
89	A. Tyrell	2 40
90	Geo. E. Mangold	2 40
91	Ben W. Hall	2 40
92	George A. Huss	2 40
93	Mich A. Huck	2 40
94	A. T. Herman	3 60
95	A. A. Youngs	3 60
96	W. K. Curtis	3 60
97	George Kosterman	3 60
98	O. F. Botsford	1 20
99	J. C. Drury	1 80
100	G. L. Ainsworth	1 20
101	J. Z. Collier	1 60
102	W. N. Meridith	1 60
103	E. G. Bennett	1 40
104	C. L. Graham	1 20
105	Chas. Beller	1 20
106	Jos. Wackerman	1 20
107	Adam Beller	1 20
108	John Haltz	1 20
109	John G. Rose	1 20
110	Henry F. Muller	2 40
111	John Elias	2 40
112	Albert Moritz	2 40
113	Charles Schneider	2 40
114	John Seecher	2 40
115	George Kaiser	2 40
116	Michael Schaal	1 20
117	Fred Ahlyrium	1 20
118	Simon Meissner	1 20
119	John Hess	1 20

WITNESS FEES IN CORONER STRIPPLE'S COURT.

120	Peter Ritter	83
121	August Reis	83
122	D. S. Alerson	83
123	Dr. Sauer	2 49
124	Jan Ebersl	83
125	Thomas F. Hanley	83
126	C. D. Nelson	83
127	Dr. J. R. Simms	18 26
128	Mrs. N. C. Sorenson	83
129	John Peterson	83
130	Mrs. H. K. Borkehoz	83
131	John Hess	83
132	Lena Hess	83
133	John Hess, Jr.	83
134	Dr. Stuebenfeldt	83
135	J. W. Johnson	83
136	George Frederickson	83
137	Edward Elby	83
138	Sim Peterson	83
139	Robert Nelson	83
140	Matt Groth	83
141	Dr. Sorenson	1 66
142	Dr. Henderson	83
143	Otto E. Ahrens	83
144	Herman Kreager	83
145	Mrs. Charles Scham	83
146	M. B. Butgeret	83
147	Peter Meier	83
148	Otto Witke	83
149	John Carney	83
150	John Wagner	83
151	G. P. Peterson	83
152	Dr. McNitt	83
153	Ernest Nelson	83
154	Mrs. Christ Hanson	83
155	James Johnson	83
156	Hans C. Madson	83
157	William Tapling	83
158	George Green	83
159	William Fagan	83
160	Charles Frank	83
161	W. H. Fetherton	83
162	J. W. Parker	83
163	Henry Eccler	83
164	August Licht	83
165	George Breckenfield	83
166	Andrew Hanson	83
167	John Mookler	83
168	Dr. Davis	83
169	Frank Bassinger	83
170	Chas. S. Wood	83
171	Thom. Byard	83
172	John H. Mosher	83
173	William Coerk	83
174	Clarence Nelson	83
175	James Pickup	83
176	A. H. Hanson	83
177	Chris. Flegel	83
178	Louis Lamek	83
179	N. C. Peterson	83
180	Wm. G. Gettings	83
181	John Lochling	83
182	Val. Onello	83
183	Mich. Madchenic	83
184	John Fatka	83
185	C. S. Hinrich	83
186	Frank Moris	83
187	Mrs. Peter Larson	83
188	Mrs. Harry Nelson	83
189	Mrs. Chas. Brunsen	83
190	Dr. W. C. Elliot	83
191	Dr. A. L. Buchan	83
192	William Carrol	83
193	P. M. Boelms	83
194	John Holden	83
195	Mrs. Andrew Anderson	83
196	Miss Anna Frank	83
197	Robert Blythe	83
198	Chas. Cooper	83
199	J. C. Walters	3 32
200	William Proth	83
201	S. M. Proth	83
202	Christ Sorenson	83
203	William Hillborn	83
204	Miss Mary Yonkers	83
205	Anna Schoffer	83
206	Kate Hanche	83
207	L. H. Jenson	83
208	Caster Allen	1 66
209	John Leonard	83
210	John Botsh	83
211	Nels Hanson	83
212	Peter Brumen	83
213	Mrs. Carrie Myers	83
214	Dr. Brodsky	83
215	Dr. Kitto	83
216	Dr. S. C. Buchan	83
217	N. C. Peterson	83
218	Frank Guenther	83
219	Michael Braech	83
220	John Smith	83
221	Dr. R. W. McCrachon	1 66
222	Chas Everson	83
223	E. D. Buchan	1 00
224	Mrs. F. Dorsks	83
225	John Wagner	83
226	John Kench	83
227	John Edwards	83
228	Miss Clara Keuper	83
229	Dr. Sorenson	83
230	Frank Duter	83
231	Emil Moritz	83
232	George Berger	83
233	John Schlismon	83
234	Mrs. Colbert	83
235	William Molloy	83
236	Dr. Schnitz	1 07
237	Mrs. Mary Krohn	83
238	John Krohn	83
239	To judgment rendered in the Circuit Court for Racine County in favor of John T. Wentworth and against the County of Racine, and interest at 6 per cent from July 1st	36 38
240	Bill of Dr. Ira M. Martin to examination of body of Gustave Miller and examination of insane rendered at $15 25 allowed at $10 19. There being several overcharges in milage, etc	10 19
241	Bill of Albert Lietz, Chief of Police of Kewaunee, to conveyance and assistance to convey prisoner from Kewaunee to Sturgeon Bay, board, telephone and telegraph messages, and delivering him to Racine County authorities	15 00
242	Frank Deline for care of Henry Zuloff	20 00
243	Dr. G Bjorkman to examination of alleged insane persons	9 80
244	Dr Simms to one year's salary as County Physician for Eastern District	85 00
245	Dr. H. B. Newell to post mortem examination and examination of insane persons	12 00
246	Dr. Walter S Haven to services performed on order of district attorney	5 00
247	Dr. Walter S. Haven to examination of alleged insane persons and mileage rendered at $27 80 allowed at $26 60, there being a mistake in charge for mileage	26 60
248	Dr. F. R. Garlock, to examination of alleged insane persons and mileage	10 40
249	Dr. S. C. Buchan, to examination of alleged insane and mileage rendered at $6 00 allowed at at $6 40. He being entitled to the additional 40c for mileage	6 40
250	Dr. S. J. Martin to examination of alleged insane and mileage	3 40
251	Dr. J. D. Knestrick to examination of alleged insane and mileage	7 00
252	Dr. S. C. Sorenson, to examination of alleged insane and making post mortem examination rendered at $24.80, allowed at $19.80, there being an overcharge of $5.00	19 80
253	Maude Wild, to taking testimony in Coroners court, 203 folios at 10c	20 30
254	Samuel Cornelius, to taking testimony in Coroners court, 242 folios at 10c	24 20

Respectfully submitted,
Frank G. Ticknor,
Henry F. Johnson,
John T. Asby,
Committee.

Mr. Skewes moves the adoption of the above report.

Carried.

The Committee on Justice and Constable accounts submitted the following report:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:

Gentlemen:
Your committee on Justice and Constable account have had under consideration the following accounts and recommend they be allowed as follows:

255	Frank Benschline, Justice fees.	9 78
256	Elizabeth Connerton, witness fees	83
257	William Robach, witness fes	83
258	Edward Corbett, witness fees	83
259	Emil Kalwado, witness fees	83
260	Henry Scheel, witness fees	83
261	Adam Beller, witness fees	1 66
262	Adam Beller, witness fees in Justice Strong's Court	9 13
263	Frank Beller, witness fee in Justice Strong's Court	83
264	Geo. H. Fay, Justice fees	1 93

Respectfully submitted.
Wm. Shenkenberg,
James Hurd,
George Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Wadewitz moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

The Committee on Justice and Constable accounts also submitted the following report:

Your Committee to whom was referred the statement of witness interpreters and jurors fees in Justice D. J. Morey's Court, for the year from November 1st, 1895 to November 1st, 1896, beg leave to report that we have carefully examined the same and find it correct as herewith reported.
We therefore recommend that the fees set opposite the names of the following persons be allowed and orders drawn upon the County Treasurer for the amount:

265	Frank Bassinger	70 55
266	Edward A. Rein	51 46
267	J. M. Johnson	13 53
268	Chas. Wood	10 79
269	Edward Schumacher	24 07
270	N. P. Jorgenson	8 30
271	Fred Pister	14 94
272	Chas. Stripple	9 96
273	Thomas Condon	4 98
274	A. P. Dutton	21 90
275	J. Vogel	5 81
276	Chas. Paunch	1 66
277	A. G. Harding	8 30
278	Andrew Erickson	14 11
279	Chris. Anderson	7 47
280	John Pugh	3 32
281	N. C. Pederson	14 94
282	W. H. B. George	20 75
283	Claus Harms	14 94
284	John Oellerich	15 77
285	John F. Holbourne	14 28
286	M. R. Skule	83
287	Della Dunlary	83
288	John Hammerling	83
289	George Chris	83
290	Mike May	83
291	Chris. Johnson	83
292	Schradek	83
293	Jos. Kresna	83
294	Frank Swetz	83
295	Josephine Holland	1 66
296	Valentine Yeager	83
297	Lena Johnson	83
298	Louis Elholm	83
299	Robert Kammerer	83
300	James Beaugrand	83
301	Louis Elholm	83
302	Robert Kammerer	83
303	James A. Beaugrand	83
304	Andrew Sorenson	83
305	Dana Laycock	83
306	George Zirbes	83
307	Peter Schneider	83
308	George Zirbes	83
309	Peter Schneider	83
310	James McBride	83
311	James McBride	83
312	James McBride	83
313	J. D. Kelly	83
314	James McBride	83
315	P. H. Johnson	83
316	Lydia C. Gorin	83
317	Nick Webber	83
318	Lena Linders	83
319	Anna Linders	83
320	Fred Linders	83
321	Frank Schwabe	83
322	Sam Nelson	83
323	Chris Sorenson	1 66
324	Louis Crouch	83
325	George Bucher	83
326	Fred Gebhardt	83
327	John Lange	83
328	Minnie Kilmer	83
329	Nick Dexter	83
330	Ole Johnson	83
331	Katie Finch	83
332	Nick Dexter	83
333	Rudolph Schneider	83
334	Mrs. Rudolph Schneider	83
335	Maggie Urbshelt	1 66
336	Emil Jorgenson	83
337	Mrs. Jorgenson	83
338	Andrew Anderson	83
339	Robert Anderson	83
340	Maggie Schneider	83
341	John Soens	83
342	Peter Peterson	83
343	George Cassler	83
344	D. T. Phillipps	83
345	Chris Matson	83
346	August Urban	1 80
347	Fred Ahlgrill	1 80
348	John Berg	1 80
349	C. Kell	1 80
350	Fred Palmgreen	1 31
351	Fred Ahlgrill	1 80
352	F. Speelman	1 80
353	Christ Last	1 80
354	John Berg	1 80
355	T. Kell	1 80
356	E. Kell	1 80
357	L. Kell	1 80
358	Thos. Hardy	83
359	Ole C. Johnson	83
360	Nick Dexter	83
361	Erick Fourpaugh	1 80
362	C. Kell	1 80
363	T. Kell	1 80
364	E. Kell	1 80
365	L. Kell	1 80
366	J. Wilke	1 80
367	C. Erb	1 80
368	C. Erd, Jr.	1 80
369	T. Ahlgrill	1 80
370	W. C. Smith	1 80
371	Frank Huck	83
372	Mary Fitzgerald	83
373	George F. Cassler	83
374	D. T. Phillipps	83
375	Fitzgerald	83
376	Oine Christianson	83
377	Marie Christopherson	83
378	Louis Schneider	83
379	Wm. Kennedy	83
380	Wm. Johnson	83
381	Wm. O'Malley	83
382	Casper Hall	83
383	F. W. Hanson	83
384	O. E. Lange	83
385	John Pitsch	83
386	Aug. Ludke	83
387	Nick Dexter	83
388	Ole C. Johnson	83
389	Nick Hettrick	83
390	Wm. P. Brown	83
391	John A. Brown	83
392	John Duggan	83
393	Wm. Schulz	83
394	Minnie Schulz	83
395	Mary Schneider	83
396	P. W. Hanson	83
397	John Zens	83
398	Thos. Byard	83
399	Thos. Erlandson	83
400	J. H. Morgan	83
401	David Perrie	83
402	Mrs. Perrie	83
403	Anna Jannausch	83
404	Anna Jannausch, Jr.	83
405	Jas. H. Morgan	83
406	Mary Perrie	83
407	Thos. Erlandson	83
408	Ingen Dahl	83
409	James Kearney	83
410	Henry Schroff	2 16
411	M. M. Secor	83
412	Thos. Erlandson	83
413	Ralph Smith	83
414	Albert Fox	1 55
415	H. H. Trinnie	1 55
416	S.B. Cropley	1 55
417	P. W. Hanson	83
418	August Schemming	1 66
419	Lena Schemming	1 66
420	Wm. Schemming	83
421	Wm. Schemming	83
422	Fred Schemming	83
423	W. R. Brinkman	83
424	Jacob Gassen	83
425	J. Sigwart	83
426	Julia Urbscheit	83
427	Mary Urbscheit	83
428	Lena Michler	83
429	Herman Michler	83
430	Chas. Peterson	83
431	Johanna Moe	83
432	Fred Knudson	83
433	Ernest Nelson	83
434	Peter Johnson	83
435	Chris Larson	83
436	M. Christmanson	83
437	G. McDougal	83
438	Chris Peterson	83
439	J. R. Simms	1 16
440	Jennie Graham	2 16
441	Jennie Graham	83
442	J. R. Simms	83
443	Carrie Nelson	83
444	N. P. Nelson	83
445	Etta Tiddler	1 66
446	James Jorgenson	1 66
447	Loraine Peterson	83
448	Lilly Cale	83
449	Nellie Crowders	83
450	S. Lowry	83
451	Harvey Olson	1 66
452	Emma Olson	1 66
453	Harvey Olson	83
454	Emma Olson	83
455	S. Lowry	83
456	S. Lowry	83
457	S. Lowry	83
458	S. Lowry	83
459	S. Lowry	83
460	James Jorgenson	1 66
461	Peter Larson	1 66
462	John Phillipps	1 66
463	P. Peterson	1 66
464	Jens Jensen	1 66
465	Chas. Christianson	1 66
466	Martin Peterson	1 66
467	Elizabeth Vincent	83
468	Frank Smith	83
469	Charles Aman	83
470	Johanna Segler	83
471	Theresa Segler	83
472	Sophia Fromston	83
473	Lottie Fromston	83
474	Alice M. Pratt	83
475	Jacob Schenkenberger	1 66
476	Phillip Schenkenberger	83
477	Eugene Schenkenberger	83
478	R. B. Miner	83
479	Anna Anders	83
480	Wm. Acklam	83
481	Anthony Christianson	83
482	Lilly Aman	1 66
483	J. R. Simms	83
484	Wm. Acklam	83
485	Anthony Christianson	83
486	T. J. Ryan	83
487	Lou C. Bloom	83
488	David Bloom	83
489	Amah Bloom	83
490	D. T. Phillipps	83
491	Nick Diedish	83
492	Thora Risaker	83
493	Olga Nelson	83
494	Chas. Liegler	83
495	Elizabeth Crouch	83
496	Mary Swetz	83
497	R. P. Rasmussen	83
498	Olga Nelson	83
499	Margaret Schmidt	1 66
500	Jennie Gluss	83
501	Emily Brockway	1 66
502	Mrs. Thurm	1 66
503	Clara Oeil	1 66
504	Louis Jensen	83
505	Peter Becker	83
506	Chas. Joneska	83
507	Irvine McLean	83
508	L. Kohlman	1 66
509	Peter Kaulin	1 66
510	Peter Small	83
511	Ed. Francis	83
512	Wm. H. Smith	83
513	Guy C. Guimby	83
514	Fred Rassmussen	83
515	Myron Redfield	83
516	Chas. Hesslme	83
517	S. Spruberger	83
518	Frank Zade	83
519	Carl Olson	83
520	Wm. H. Lang	83
521	William Guley	1 03
522	Thos. Foley	1 03
523	James Rassmussen	83
524	Chas. H. Lany	83
525	Mrs. Mary Brunson	83
526	W. L. Nichorster	83
528	Pauline Koch	83
529	Mrs. Guy	83
530	Mrs. Dr. McDowell	83
531	Frank Koch	83
532	Mary Madson	1 66
533	Christiana Peterson	83
534	Chas. Mroch	83
535	Minnie S. Northrop	83
536	H. W. Moett	83
537	Chas. Liegler	83
538	Anna Kied	83
539	Anna Kied, Sr.	83
540	Lizzie Murash	83
541	Joseph Yetmar	83
542	Charles Liegler	83
543	Emma Kaiser	83
544	Wm. Behrend	83
545	Theresa Kaiser	83
546	Joseph Yetmar	83
547	Thos. M. Kearney	3 40
548	Ole Johnson	3 40
549	F. Johnson	3 45
550	Louis Johnson	3 40
551	J. Gilbertson	3 40
552	H. Billinhager	3 40
553	Ern. Bullinhager	3 40
554	Albert Anderson	3 40
555	Louis Gross	3 60
556	Henry Johnson	3 60
557	Wm. Filgetter	83
558	Joseph Yetmar	83
559	Lena Martz	83
560	Ad. Knolle	83
561	Al. Knolle	83
562	Ed. Knolle	83
563	John Martz	83
564	Jacob Held	83
565	J. Pline	83
566	Adam Hall	83
567	Sarah Jaques	1 66
568	E. Kleinschmidt	83
569	J. R. Simms	83
570	P. W. Hanson	83
571	Jos. Harlish	1 66
572	J. Kriosky	1 66
573	P. W. Hanson	83
574	Mary Putzear	83
575	Katharine Christianson	83
576	G. W. Scanlan	83
577	Elizabeth Crouch	1 66
578	C. Swetz	1 66
579	J. Swetz	1 66
580	Jas. Harris	1 66
581	John Liegler	1 66
582	V. J. Kersten	83
583	Thos. Koch	83
584	John Peters	83
585	Verne Fletcher	83
586	Samuel Manderson	83
587	V. J. Kersten	83
588	Elizabeth Field	83
589	Ermo Buellow	83
590	Jennie Humphry	83
591	Elizabeth Field	83
592	Anna Jannasch	83
593	Anna Jannasch	83
594	Anton Basch	83
595	Mrs. B. Roe	1 66
596	Thomas Roe	1 66
597	Berthe Roe	1 66
598	Nellie Roe	1 66
599	Maggie Urbscheit	83
600	C. H. Putnam	1 66
601	J. F. Rowlands	1 66
602	P. W. Hanson	83
603	Carl Nelson	83
604	Joseph Fier	83
605	Dennie Boland	83
606	Carl Nelson	83
607	Joseph Pier	83
608	Dennis Boland	83
609	P. W. Hanson	83
610	A. C. Tubnor	1 66
611	Fred Schmidbill	3 32
612	Mary Peterson	83
613	M. Boln	83
614	Kate Govin	83
615	Sol Finch	83
617	H. J. Smith	83
618	Ahira Tyrrill	83
619	Frank B. Ticknor	83
620	John W. Knight	83
621	Frank J. Miller	83
622	George R. West	83
623	H. Raymond	83
624	J. Shaw	83
625	Ben Leminger	83
626	Chas. S. Wood	83
627	D. Elmer Roberts	83
628	Thomas Graham	83
629	John McFarland, witness	83
630	Albert Franke, witness	2 49
631	John Johnson, witness	83
632	H. Proehl, witness	83
633	Robert Kammerer, witness	83
634	Albert Frank, witness	2 49
635	John H. Clayne	83
636	Owen West	83
637	Mrs. Moresfeldt	83
638	Louis Kilcrease	2 49
639	David Anderson	83
640	Robt. McLean	83
641	Minnie Anderson	83
642	Samuel Alexander	83
643	Joseph Schutten	83
644	Joseph Schuetten	83
645	Joseph Schuetten	83
646	F. Hubachek	1 66
647	John Zimmers	83
648	George Brown	83
649	C. H. Moore	83
650	Elizabeth Hubachek	83
651	Michael Schebeck	83
652	Rassmussen	83
653	Adolph Leisner, Jr.	83
654	Anna Leisner	83
655	Mrs. Sorenson	83
656	Albert Kichenenrenn	83
657	F. H. Schulte	83
658	Robert Johanning	83
659	Albert Kuherernann	83
660	F. H. Schulte	83
661	Robert Johanning	83

Respectfully submitted,
Wm. Shenkenberg,
James Hurd,
George Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Smith moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

The Committee on Justice and Constable's accounts submitted the following report:

Gentlemen: Your Committee, to whom was referred the following bills for witness fees before John T. Wentworth, Court Commissioner and Justice of the Peace, and mileage on the same, would respectfully report that they have examined the same and find them correct, and would recommend that orders be drawn in favor of the following persons for the amounts opposite their respective names:

662	Allison, F. O.	2 03
663	Aman, Chas.	83
664	Anclam, Emma	83
665	Anderson, Chris	10 79
666	Baker, George R.	2 03
667	Banks, Chris	1 20
668	Banks, Eva	83
668	Bassinger, Frank	14 36
670	Berg, John	83
671	Blair, Harry	83
672	Brodsky, F. A.	83
673	Broecker, John	2 03
674	Buchan, S. C.	83
675	Bullis, Clara	83
676	Burbeck, Edward	5 88
677	Burns, Thomas	83
678	Cawley, Jas.	83
679	Caystile, Mrs. Hannah	83
680	Caystile, Mrs. Wm.	83

(Continued on page 12.)

BLACK BEARD, THE CURSE OF THE COAST. BY H. E. SCOTT.

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The cashier smiled, as he said: "Not much, captain."

Black Beard thought: "Good, then, I will to-night."

That evening the schooner passed up opposite the planing mill, and that night the entire crew, with the exception of five men, were sitting on benches and framework in the old mill. Doud, Batson and Bill Watts were there.

"Just 20 men," said Black Beard. "Now, mate, you take nine men; give each man half a dozen of the dirty oranges in that bag, let each man take a different street, and when you meet a likely nigger, hire him to go aboard and wipe oranges. You are bound to meet some; remember each one is from $800 to $1,000; take neither boys nor women; promise them 50 cents a thousand, or 50 cents a hundred, for that matter, and get all you can. Put them below as fast as you get them aboard, but don't carry too many aboard at once. Now, go, but singly, one at a time; two best remain with the boats. I've work for the other ten."

As the town clock gave the single stroke of one, six men entered the gate of a residence on Laurel street; one knocked loudly on the door, while the other five hugged the wall of the house. A window from the floor above was raised.

"What is it?" asked a voice.

"Are you Mr. White, cashier of the Charleston bank?" said the man below.

"Yes; what is it?"

"The bank has been robbed."

"What's that? what's that? Bank robbed? Great heavens, wait and I'll join you."

Raymond White speedily dressed and descended to the door; opened it, to find himself clutched by the throat by one man, while the revolvers of several more, were leveled at his head.

"Absolute quiet, Mr. White," said Black Beard, "is the price of your life, have you the bank and vault keys on your person?"

"What means all this, has the bank been robbed?"

"Not yet, Mr. White, not yet, but be easy, it soon will be. Here, let me relieve you of your keys—what, you carry a pistol too? Well I'll take that also."

"I know you," said the cashier, "you are the man for whom I cashed the checks to-day."

"You had better forget me when we part to-night. Those who remember me, with rare exceptions, do not fare well—now for King street and the bank of Charleston. Here White, lock arms with me, but remember, one word of alarm, and you are a dead man, your wife a widow and your children orphans. March!"

A half hour later, Black Beard fitted a key to the bank door; it swung open and five men entered, the other five guarding the avenue of approach on the outside.

White was firmly bound to a chair, the vaults opened, and the cash speedily transferred to bags; then gagging the cashier sufficiently to render it impossible for him to make himself heard, the plunderers left the bank.

They were joined on the outside by three of the men who had held watch.

"Where's Toombs and Lankey?" asked Black Beard.

"Fightin' round yon corner," said the man addressed, "to attract the attention of the hossifers."

"We'll go that way and get them, they might be run in."

As they rounded the corner, there were the two sailors, pummeling each other lustily, while two policemen were trying to separate them.

"Hey!" yelled Black Beard, "is that what I let you ashore for? Avast there! you lighting blackguards, bothering the officers of this peaceful town."

The two sailors were subdued in an instant.

"Aboard, ye lubbers! Aboard!"

"Here, officers, here's a couple of pounds for keeping my frisky sailors from eating each other up. I'll see that they bother you no more."

"Thanks, captain, we'll drink your health. Lucky you came along, or you'd have found them jugged in the morning."

"I'll jug the buggers when I get them aboard."

But Black Beard and his men didn't go directly aboard; they first visited the county jail, and Black Beard aroused the jailer, and informed him that he had two drunken sailors that he desired locked up till morning.

Five pounds was sufficient to convince the jailer that they should be locked up, and he produced his keys and unlocked the jail door. As he turned, he found the revolvers that a short time before had been leveled at the cashier's head, leveled at his.

What could he do but weaken? The door of the cell of Plunkett and Cobb was unlocked; the fetters taken from their limbs; the jailer was locked in their cell, and Black Beard and his comrades hastened to the planing mill, where they found the two boats in waiting, and they were rowed aboard.

"What luck, captain?" asked the mate, as the Black Beard mounted the vessel's rail.

"Immense! immense, mate! Plunkett and Cobb are here; they will not stretch hemp, at least not on Friday next, and there's gold, silver and bank notes more than we will count to-night. But what luck had you? How many orange cleaners did you hire?"

"Sixteen strapping men. They are all below, and by this time in a drunken stupor."

"'Tis well; wind and tide are with us, so up anchor and away."

"For where?"

"For the Altamaha river first, and then for the island."

CHAPTER XIV.

"A MARKED NIGGER WON'T HALF SELL."

The morning of the 20th of August when the sun arose Cashier White still sat bound in the arm-chair in the bank facing the vaults. He could hear the footfall of early passers-by on the pavement on the outside, but could give no alarm; so there he sat in agony until nine o'clock, when the president of the bank arrived, and, finding the bank locked, supposed that something unusual had detained the cashier at home, and with his own key unlocked the door and entered to find Raymond White half unconscious, tied securely in a chair, and the vault doors opened.

"Good God!" he exclaimed; "robbery and ruin!" and with shaking hands he cut the cords that bound the cashier.

That gentleman could neither speak nor stand for some moments, but when he could he told his tale, and concluded with the words: "The manager of the affair was the man with the long, black beard for whom I cashed the checks on yesterday."

"What, the captain of the slaver?"

"The same; what is his name, or whom were the checks made payable to?"

"The checks were made payable to Baker & Mills, the auctioneers, and indorsed by them payable to bearer."

The president rushed from the bank to the courthouse for officers to board the schooner and apprehend its captain and crew.

At the courthouse he found all in commotion. The jail had not been opened and the jailer was missing—his hat was found on the ground at the foot of the steps leading to the jail door.

The key could not be found in his apartment, so a locksmith was procured and the lock opened.

In the cell of Plunkett and Cobb was found the jailer. He was bound hand and foot; the cords were similar to those that had for so many hours held the cashier in the chair.

Plunkett and Cobb, who on the morrow would have been hanged by the neck until dead, were gone.

The jailer stated how he had been duped into opening the jail by a man who represented himself as captain of a vessel and stated that he wished to have two drunken sailors locked up until morning; that this man was accompanied by several others, among whom was a large pock-marked man, with one eye missing and a scar on his left cheek like a saber cut.

"This man," said the jailer, "I am certain I have seen in Charleston before."

The description of the man who led the liberators of Plunkett and Cobb tallied with that of the one who had managed the plundering of the bank, and 20 armed men, headed by the sheriff, together with the banker and the jailer, immediately proceeded to the wharf to secure boats with which to board the Ranger.

The schooner was nowhere to be seen.

As they were marching up the wharf one of the deputies remarked: "Sheriff, speaking of a pock-marked man being one of them, there's a pock-marked man runs this bar: Jim Holland is the name he goes by here; he's been under suspicion some time."

"We'll go in, then," said the sheriff, "and interview him."

Moll was found behind the bar.

"Where's Jim Holland, my good woman?" said the sheriff.

"I b'ain't yer good woman, ye guy. I were Jim Holland's bad 'un, but 'e's skipped."

"Where has he skipped to, woman? I am the sheriff."

"The skeriff? An' what do ye want of Jim?"

"The bank was robbed last night, and two murderers taken from the jail."

"Jim were not there, skeriff; 'e's too big a coward. 'E 'ad a good bit uv

Robbery and ruin.

money about 'un last night w'en 'e left here, an' I be skeered 'e were kilt and robbed. Leastwise w'en 'e left ere 'e sez:

"'Moll, 'ere's a bill of sale fer this 'ere gin mill. If anything 'appens me you'll have 'un 'ome.'

"Poor Bill—or Jim—'e were a great man for a 'ome, skeriff. A nice, quiet, peaceful 'ome, sez Jim, fer our ole age, Moll, is all as we want, and now skeriff, to think that 'e's gone—'e'd never left 'ome, skeriff, unless 'e were habducted."

"Abducted, woman, do you think anyone would abduct Jim Holland?"

"I knows it, sheriff, he were habducted once before."

"Who abducted him then?" asked the sheriff.

"She were Poll Blaisdell. She were younger nor I, an' 'ad more money nor I did then, an' she habducted him; but he come back to his Moll agin, skeriff."

"Come, men," said the sheriff, "there's nothing to learn here."

After they had gone, Moll turned a glass of gin:

"'Ere's to you, sheriff! 'Ere's to you! Jim's werry peaceful, he is, when he's asleep; but Bill Gibbs, skeriff, e's an 'ard one."

When the wholesale house of Miner & Strong was opened that morning, Julius, the black porter, a trusted slave who had been raised by Miner, failed to appear.

Sam and Sydney, two porters at the Charleston house, could not be found—a number of other citizens reported servants missing, and the morning of the 21st the following startling article appeared in the Charleston News:

"Bold and Successful Bank Robbery.—Two hundred thousand dollars in gold, silver and bank notes taken from the vaults of the Charleston bank.

"Successful Jail Delivery.—Plunket and Cobb, the murderers of Planter Osborne, who were to have suffered the penalty of their crimes this day, released from their cell, and Jailer Howard found bound and gagged in their stead.

"No Less Than Eighteen Negro Men—the property of leading citizens, reported missing."

Then followed a long statement of the circumstances as narrated, and the article concluded as follows:

"Many of our citizens probably noticed the schooner of a dark green hue, that lay anchored in the Ashley river since the night of the 18th.

"That she was a slaver no one doubted, as 40 negroes were taken from her hold and sold in this market on the 19th.

"That she was a pirate, now seems equally certain, as her captain, who was a man of stalwart frame, with an immense black beard, but whose name is yet unknown, as it was not ascertained by the firm who sold the negroes (the captains of slavers generally desiring to have their identity unknown) was undoubtedly the manager of both the bank robbery and jail delivery.

"It is also believed that either he or his agent, in some manner, enticed the missing negroes aboard the slaver and sailed with them, in which event the schooner will probably land at some port on this coast and offer them for sale, keeping them tongue-tied by terror until their object is effected.

"The name of the schooner, as displayed by bold, white letters on her stern, was 'The Ranger.'

"A couple of merchants from Wilmington, who are yet here, viewed the Ranger when lying in the river, and state that the schooner is the exact counterpart in all respects but the color of the paint that covers her frame and the name on her stern of the Clara Belle, whose captain, Angus Bruce, murdered John Loyd, of Wilmington, on the night of the thirty-first of May last.

"Mr. Murchison, one of the merchants alluded to, asserts that the Clara Belle often, in past days, has lain at his dock, loading and unloading a cargo—he further asserts that Bruce is a man of stalwart, powerful frame, which would tally with the description of the captain of the Ranger, whose beard may be a false one.

"Most of the crew of the Clara Belle, states Mr. Murchison, were left at Wilmington on the night of the flight from that port, they being ashore at that time.

"But be he who he may, this Black Beard seems destined to become a curse to this coast unless speedily apprehended, or himself and craft sent to the bottom of the sea.

"Many who read this article will recall the slaver and freebooter Nancy, that foundered and went down with all her crew off this coast some two years since.

"The governor, being fully convinced that Angus Bruce and Black Beard, as we call the captain of the Ranger, are one and the same man, has offered twenty-five thousand dollars for his apprehension.

"The Charleston bank, while badly crippled, has had many offers of assistance, and will be able to weather the storm.

"While this article was arousing the indignation of Charleston citizens, and two sailing crafts were fitting up to search the salt seas for her, the Ranger was scudding along the coast of Georgia; and yet she was no longer the Ranger—her dark green color had changed to a dirty looking red, and the name on the stern was—William B. Niles.

No black-bearded man was on her decks, but a man of much the same size and appearance, with a smooth face, was her commander.

"Bill! Bill Gibbs!"

"Aye, aye, sir!"

"Go below and terrify the niggers; tell them we land and sell them to-night, and all they have to do, if they like their new masters better than the old ones, is to keep 'mum;' if they don't they can talk all they want to, after we have left them behind, and possibly the news will get to Charleston, and their old masters come and claim them; but tell them, Bill, that if they croak before we have left them miles behind, we'll have the life of every nigger there. Tell the mate to send a dozen armed men with you below; plenty of knives and pistols, kill a chicken or two, and bloody your hands and faces; pistols, knives and the sight of blood will subdue a nigger, you know how to manage it."

"That do I. I'll fix them."

"Don't hurt them, Bill, don't mark them up. A marked nigger won't half sell, people think he's unruly."

At sundown the William B. Niles was anchored in the Altamaha river and at sunrise the next day a painted sign was hung over her port side, which read: "Eighteen able bodied negroes for sale. All must be sold by 12 o'clock this day."

At 11:30 a number of planters along the river boarded the schooner.

The negroes were all ranged along the deck. They had had plenty to eat and drink, and had not suffered by their trip down the coast — some of them were perhaps a little groggy, but not a whimper did they make until Black Beard, or William B. Niles, as he now represented himself, had exchanged them for $15,000 in gold.

The slaves were lowered in a boat that the planters had along side to convey them ashore, and when the last one had left the deck of the schooner, and the last planter was seated in his boat, then Black Beard gave the order:

"Up anchor, and away!"

"Where away, sir?"

"For the island," said Black Beard, as the anchor was raised above the water's surface.

All sails were set, and the schooner swung round, caught the breeze, her sails filled, and she was off. But there were now shouts and signals from the boat—the formerly terrified negroes had evidently told the tale of their abduction from Charleston, and of the difference in the appearance of the schooner from what it presented when they boarded it, to clean oranges for fifty cents a thousand, or fifty cents a hundred.

The shouts and cries increased, and the boat headed about, the oarsmen pulling with might and main towards the schooner.

A stalwart black, whiskered man stood at the stern of the William B. Niles, and as he raised his hat politely from his head, he said:

"Good-by, Altemaha. Your waters shall never again be cleft by the William B. Niles, but they may be by the craft beneath my feet—this is your first visit from Black Beard."

CHAPTER XV.

THE ISLAND.

Ten days from the time that Black Beard bade good-by to the Altemaha, the Charleston News contained the following:

"Black Beard Again.—The eighteen negroes who have been missing since the departure of the piratical craft Ranger are missing no longer, but the good planters of the Altemaha river section, Georgia, are missing the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, which sum they paid for the aforesaid negroes, and to the redoubtable Black Beard, for there he conveyed them.

"Holding them in terror of their lives until he had received his gold, and the last negro, as well as the planters, had disembarked from the Ranger, whither the planters had been invited by a sign hung over the schooner's side, as she lay anchored in the stream.

"It was this sign that informed them that 18 negroes would be sold from the decks of the schooner before 12 o'clock.

"The schooner had changed her name to William B. Niles, and her color was now a dirty red, and, though no man with a long black beard was seen on the decks while the planters were aboard, they had no sooner descended to their boats, in which their purchasers were already seated, than they heard the captain's voice: 'Up anchor, and away.'

"As the anchors were raised, the vessel rounded to, its sails filled, and it glided away. The negroes having their terror removed told their tale, and the bows of the planters' boats were turned towards the schooner.

"They called lustily, but she was fast passing out the mouth of the river, and a man with a long black beard was standing at the vessel's stern, waving them good-by with his hat—it was doubtless Angus Bruce, alias William B. Niles, alias Black Beard.

"The negroes have all been returned to their masters, and the governor of Georgia has joined with the governor of South Carolina in offering a reward for the apprehension of this daring buccaneer, murderer and pillager; thus the amount offered for Angus Bruce, dead or alive, by these two states is $50,000."

On the morning when the Charleston News contained this article there lay anchored in a location from which she was neither visible from sea nor mainland, a two-mast schooner; the location was an estuary that entered the side of Smith's island, about midway of its length, and extended some three miles, or half way through the island.

This island is located near the mouth of the Cape Fear river, and about ten miles from Smithville.

At that date it was 15 miles in length, and from one to six miles in breadth. Its surface near the coast was low and flat, with a gradually elevating tendency, until near the head of the estuary, where it terminated in a rugged, broken surface of rocky ledges, alternating from 50 feet below to 300 feet above the ocean's level.

The seams that cut through this rough formation to the depths below were filled with brine, while the rugged sides of the steep ascent were covered with stunted cedars and pines, and numbers of goats, a pair of which were placed on the island by Uncle Billie Smith, for whom both Smithville and the island were named many years before.

In this estuary, and at its head, in thirty feet of water lay the schooner; half a dozen men were painting her sides from suspended planks.

The name had already been painted over.

The men were working and singing as unconcernedly as though they did not know that a reward of fifty thousand dollars had been offered for the apprehension of their captain, and certainly as if they did not know that their own lives were forfeit.

"Sam," said one of the men, "did you hear the captain say where next away?"

"No, Joe, I didn't hear him say, but no matter what he says or where he says it, it's for us to obey. We've made some good hauls in the past month."

"Great! man, great! But my notion is they're getting after us mighty thick; if I was the captain, I'm blowed if I don't believe I'd quit this here coast."

"'Eh ain't got ready yet, Sam. 'Eh sez thet 'eh 'as an important job here, before he quits this coast. But there's the dinner horn. Come, lads!"

All dropped their brushes, but, instead of proceeding to the cook's galley, they scrambled ashore and followed a ledge of rock around to the southward some three hundred feet, where they suddenly seemed to confront an impassable barrier, in the shape of an almost perpendicular front of a rocky surface before them. One of the men took a whistle from his pocket and blew two blasts. In front of them and outward swung a slab of rock, some six feet square, and they entered the aperture.

The slab closed, too, and left them in darkness, but in front of them, and but a few feet away, gleamed the light of a lantern. They followed it, as it receded some sixty feet, when its bearer sounded another blast on his whistle.

Another door swung open, and they ascended three steps and stood within a cavern fully forty feet in depth and ten to twenty feet in breadth. It was liberally lighted by oil lamps, and the blaze of light wood knots, while through the seams on one side could be discerned the light of day.

A long table was standing near the center of the cavern, and on it smoked a roast kid and other edibles.

Black Beard was seated at the head of the table and members of his crew on either side.

"Come, lads! Come, lads! you don't feast on shore every day, and it ain't every day you get roast kid. Be seated. Now fill your bowls, my lads, and drink to Angus Bruce and the Clara Belle."

"Aye, aye, sir! Angus Bruce and the Clara Belle!"

"Now, lads, there's a bit of work for us up the coast, and then I've in mind a master stroke for the pull of a million or more from the vaults of Uncle Sam, at Washington. That done, we return to the island, where I have got a matter to settle on the Cape Fear—a sneaking cur and murderer to punish; then if you are all of my mind, we'll divide the spoils and scatter to the four quarters of the globe. Not a follower of mine will have less than $50,000, and on that you can each live like princes to the end. This provided, of course, the trip to Washington does not miscarry. What say you, lads?"

"Hurrah for Washington!" cried every man. "Anywhere with you, captain!"

"Now, men, finish your work on the schooner, when you have dined. You, Goss, paint on her stern her name—'The Fisher Boy,' and when we sail into the Potomac we will have aboard a cargo of fresh fish and seines and fishing tackle. You'll be fishermen in overalls and jackets. Mate, has Bronson returned?"

"No, captain, but it's time; this is his third day. But hark! there's his whistle now."

The door swung back and admitted one who looked exactly like one of the coast fishermen.

"Well, Bronson, what news from Wilmington?"

"Clap your head well on your shoulders, captain. The reward for Black Beard's capture, dead or alive, is raised to $100,000. North Carolina and Maryland join with South Carolina and Georgia."

"Maryland! Why, lads, that's wrong. We haven't tackled Maryland at all, and here she joins against us. We will lay in our next supplies at Baltimore; but what else?"

"Why, $5,000 for the head of each man of your crew, and a pardon of any of them that turn against you."

"Why didn't you turn informer?"

"Captain, do you think I'd give your life away to save my own? I didn't think you had that opinion of me," and tears actually stood in the eyes of the buccaneer.

"No, Bronson, no. Fill up your glass man, for to-morrow you leave here for Washington: you must go finely dressed, and apply for a position in the treasury department. Whether you get it or no, hang around there constantly, until you ascertain who carries the vault keys, who locks the outer door at night, and where they live—you will also after 15 days watch the harbor for the Fisher Boy."

"Captain Herbert Lathrop has bought Kendall, and become a planter. He is administrator of his uncle's estate, without bond; he was left besides $50,000 by the banker's will."

"Why, then all is plain as day; but we'll leave him until the last. Now, then, as the next two months will probably be risky ones to every man who follows me, if there is a man in all my crew who wishes his release, let him speak now, and he shall be put ashore, with his full proportion of the spoils, and no one shall blame him."

There was none who spoke.

The painters now returned to their work, while most of the other men disposed of their time cleaning and polishing their arms.

At the upper end of the cabin was an immense fireplace, seemingly carved in the rocks, and over it huge cranes holding pots and kettles; the smoke from the fire beneath them ascended through the fissures in the rocks, coming out in 100 places, and cooling in its ascent, so that when it reached the surface it was not discernible.

The culinary department was presided over by the only negro Black Beard had in his crew; this negro was an ungainly, black, bow-legged man of middle age; his long arms causing his hands to reach almost to his knees, when he was standing erect, or as erect as he could; he was known to the captain and crew as Bow Legs; they had picked him up one night, from the bottom of an upturned sailboat. He had said that he was trying to make his escape from a hard master, and that his boat was swamped—anyway, he was clinging to it, but must soon have perished.

The crew saved his life, and Black Beard had not now a more faithful adherent than Bow Legs.

CHAPTER XVI.

"I CAN'T BREATHE EASY WHILE HE LIVES."

On the 1st of September at eight o'clock in the evening two men were seated in Squire Hill's library; one of them was the owner of Orton, the other was Herbert Lathrop.

"Well, Herbert," said the squire, "if the information brings you joy, I wish that it may long continue—Clara has at length consented to become your wife."

"Squire, I'm the happiest man alive."

"She will probably inform you that she does not love you, and consents to the union because her father and elder brother desire it, but in time I trust you will win her heart. You see, shifting one's affections from an uncle to a nephew is not a matter to be effected in so short a time; then, too, remember that Angus Bruce saved the girl's life, and, but for the fact that he proved the murderer of your uncle, and turned pirate, I doubt not we should have trouble in that quarter. You know, when a man risks his life to save a woman he is apt to remain a hero in her sight."

"I believe, squire, that Clara and Fannie have decided that their marriage shall take place on the 10th of October, her birthday. I know the time is very short since her father's death, but I also know that he would not desire the wedding deferred, and under the circumstances I think best that it should take place as early as possible. You see, this is no ordinary case—an orphan, and one that one day will come into possession of her inheritance. Who but a husband could I confide her interests to? I trust, squire, that Clara will be willing that our marriage take place at the same time."

"Yes, I think so. Have Fannie urge her, you also, and with Clarence and I to help the cause she can but acquiesce. But you have seen to-day's paper, Herbert?"

"No, squire; anything new?"

"I should say there was, Black Beard again."

"What! Where now?"

"First, up at Beaufort, where he plundered a bank of $80,000 and run off 20 niggers, which he sold the next day further up the coast. Two nights later, the Chesapeake bank, of Baltimore, yielded up its contents, and though the United States sloop Mervine got hot on the pirates' trail, she proved the faster, and got away in the darkness; but take the paper home with you and read it."

"I will, squire, and now as it's getting late, good-night;" and Herbert called Fannie, who had been spending the evening with Clara. A servant was ordered to summon their coachman, and they took their departure for Kendall.

When they had gone, the squire entered the parlor.

"Clara," said he, "I gave Herbert your final decision to-night, and he was overjoyed. I congratulate you, my daughter, on being about to become the wife of a man who, if he has his failings, love for you, my handsome daughter, is not one of them."

"Father, I have no love for Herbert, and I wed him only to gratify you and Clarence, as well as from the further fact that by wedding him I will never be separated from those I do love."

"Clara, Herbert improves with acquaintance. This country life is changing him quite for the better. You could not judge of him while he was confined to the perplexing duties of the bank. I predict that he will make a model husband, and that you will never regret that you listened to your father."

"I may be heppily disappointed, father, but I no longer take much interest in whom I marry, or whether or not I marry. The career of Angus Bruce has taught me to doubt all men. I adhered to the opinion that it was not he that was Black Beard as long as possible, but as I can doubt no longer, I can ascribe his acts to but one cause."

"And that, my daughter?"

"Was his love for me.

"When he found himself in the presence of the man I was to wed, and probably requested him to release my hand, Mr. Loyd refusing caused hot words, and the tragedy occurred. I could not believe this but for his flight. Had he remained and proclaimed his innocence, I would have believed him against the world. Then having to flee for murder, what wonder that he became a pirate. And now, with many thousand dollars on his head, what wonder that he remains one. Oh, Angus! Angus!"

"Daughter, why shed idle tears for one unworthy of you?"

"But for Angus, father, I had not been here to shed them. Think you I can ever forget him?"

"Well, daughter, you could never have wed him, had he not turned murderer and pirate."

"Father, I am very miserable when I reflect that indirectly I am the cause of the unfortunate death of Mr. Loyd and of Angus being a murderer and a pirate, his mother and sister deserted by him. I must go and see them. Tom, will you bear me company?"

"Certainly, sister, at any time."

"Well, daughter, Clarence and Fannie will wed October 10. What say you to the same time, and we will have a double wedding after all."

"Fannie was pleading with me, father, and I have consented. The time matters little, be it when it may. The sooner the better, perhaps, for then I at least can be the cause of no more bloodshed."

As they rode home Fannie told Herbert that Clara had consented that there should be two marriages on her birthday instead of one.

"Fannie, you're a jewel," said Herbert.

"But you must be very good to Clara, cousin," said Fannie, "and remember she has seen much trouble."

"I will, Fannie, I will, and always worship her."

When they arrived home Fannie hastened to her room, and Herbert drew a seat up to the fireplace.

"A month and ten days more," he said, "and I shall have accomplished my object. Then Clara Hill will become my wife, and Clarence and Fannie will be united. Then if by some chance Angus might be killed, I could banish the last fear.

"I can't breathe easy while he lives; if he should be captured alive and brought into a court of justice he would of course denounce me as the murderer of my uncle, but his evidence would be unsubstantiated, and I, by that time, will be so well hemmed in, with Clara as my wife, Squire Hill, the wealthiest planter on the river, as my father-in-law, and Tom—well, I don't just like

"You're a faithful soul, Aunt Mag."

Tom—Clarence, my brother-in-law, but at any rate, with all my connections by that time made, the talk of Angus will be looked upon as idle.

"I must, however, amicably settle up this estate. By smooth work, I can perhaps retain a third, but I must use caution there. Ah, Aunt Mag, what have you there? My hot Scotch, I'll be bound."

"Yes, Marse Herbert. I sot up until you come home, so you should have it hot."

"You're a faithful soul, Aunt Mag, and I little doubt you will remain so. After I am married I will take that trip south and try and look up some of your children."

"You goin' to marry, marster?"

"Yes, Aunt Mag, on the 10th of October next."

"Who will be my new mistress, marster?"

"Guess, Aunt Mag."

"I can't guess, marster. There is'en but two young ladies that I knows down here, young Miss and Miss Hill. It is'en Jennie Bruce, is it?"

"Jennie Bruce! Why who is she?"

"Why, Angus Bruce's sister at Smithville."

"Angus Bruce's sister!" exclaimed Herbert, with a start. "What, woman, me marry the sister of a—of Black Beard, the pirate! What put that in your head? What ails you, Mag? What do you mean? How knew you that Angus had a sister?"

"Oh, I've seen her often. She used to go to school in Wilmington, and has often been in your uncle's house. Miss Fannie knows her well. She is a young lady now; older than she is, and is said to be the handsomest girl in Smithville, and now that her brother had to leave home for the murder of your uncle, a murder which you and I know he didn't commit—"

"Mag! Mag! what do you mean?" said Herbert, springing to his feet and glancing hurriedly around the room.

"Nothing, honey, nothing; why, there ain't no one here—no one knows but you and I that it was you that killed ole marster."

"Mag! Mag! on your life don't say that again."

"Why, marster, I meant no harm. I jes' thought t'would be a good plan if you'd marry her. You see, no one would ever suspicion you then."

"How should anyone ever have suspicion of me?"

"Why, you know how wimmen folks are. They never believe that their own brothers or husbands could commit a crime, and they are always looking for some one else to saddle it on, and as you was the only man in the house at that time, besides Angus, you should be the one that they would suspicion—I'm bound they don't believe Angus did it."

"Everyone else does, Mag."

"Yes, all but us two."

"Don't say that again, Mag! They surely can't doubt that Angus is a pirate, with $100,000 offered for his head."

"If I could go down there once, marster, I'd soon find out what they thought. I only want the man that is goin' to bring some of my children to me before I die, to protect himself."

"Thanks, Mag; I know you're all right, and I will think of that scheme, but it's not the pirate's sister that I will wed."

"Who then, marster?"

"You said, Mag, that there were but two young ladies here."

"Yes, marster, but you couldn't—no, you wouldn't—marry ole marster's daughter?"

"Couldn't! Why couldn't I?"

"Because — because, marster — how could you?"

"But you forget the other lady, Mag."

"The other lady? What? That would have been ole marster's bride, Miss Clara Hill? No, no, marster; not that. Ole marster'd haunt you."

"Why, Mag! Mag! what ails you?"

"I'm skeered for you, marster, that's all."

"Yes, Mag, it's Clara Hill that will be your mistress; just the same as though your old master had lived. Surely you don't object to her?"

"No, marster. It's for you to say, if her bein' about don't 'mind you too much of ole marster, that's all."

Herbert had drunk his hot Scotch.

"Good-night, Aunt Mag!" and he arose from his chair, and went upstairs, with a mind anything but undisturbed, and little sleep visited his eyes that night.

(To be continued.)

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

For seven years the St. Lawrence river gradually decreases in depth; then for seven years it gradually increases in depth, the difference in level being about five feet. Why it does so no one has yet discovered.

APPLE GREEN NOTE PAPER.

The newest color for fashionable note paper is apple green, a fresh and pretty tint.—London Truth.

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Respectfully submitted.
Wm. Shenkenberg,
James Hurd,
George Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of the above report.

Carried.

A communication was received from Chas. D. Merrill of the Childrens' Home of Wisconsin, asking permission to speak ten minutes and present a letter from said Childrens' Home to the Board.

And on motion of Mr. Ticknor said request was granted.

Mr. Rowlands moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chair as per the request from Mr. Chas. D. Miller.

Carried.

The Chair appointed as such committee Mr. Ticknor, Skewes and Hurd.

Mr. Zimmermann moved that the board adjourn until 2 o'clock p. m.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Thursday, Nov. 12, 1896.

2 o'clock p. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll all members present.

The regular order of business was taken up.

The several bills which had been filed with the County Clerk were referred to the proper committees.

The committee on Finance submitted the following report:

The finance committee to whom was referred the following bills, report the same back and recommend they be allowed:

821	David Rowlands for services as Soldiers' Relief Commissioner..	12 00
822	Robert Bill for services as Soldiers' Relief Commissioner......	12 00
823	Theo. Riel for services as Soldiers' Relief Commissioner......	25 92

J. E. Rowlands,
Leo F. Miller,
Ben. Holmes,
Committee.

Mr. Shenkenberg moved the adoption of the above report.

Carried.

The Finance Committee also submitted the following report:

To the County Board:

Gentlemen:

The finance committee to whom was referred the following bills, have carefully considered the same and recommend they be allowed as follows:

824	City of Racine, adult grave and permit $4 25; child grave and permit $3 25; tax receipts index and carbon $92 88; 1 assessment roll and 7 field books $17 00; 1 tax roll $26 00; total	143 38
825	Frank G. Ticknor, to canvassing judicial election returns and mileage $3 12; national state and county election returns and mileage $15 12; total	18 24
826	Leo F. Miller, to canvassing judicial election returns and mileage $3 12; national state and county election returns and mileage $15 12; total	18 24
827	Good Shepherd Industrial School Milwaukee, for support of Mary Distel, Oct. 1, 1895, to Oct. 1, 1896	104 00
828	Boys Home Industrial School Milwaukee, for support of Henry Chrissman from Oct. 1, 1895 to Oct. 1, 1896	130 00

Respectfully submitted.
J. E. Rowlands,
Leo F. Miller,
Ben. Holmes,
Committee.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the Chairman appoint two members of the Board who with the Chairman shall constitute a committee to meet the Kenosha County Board on Friday.

Carried.

The Chairman appointed as such committee Mr. Leo F. Miller and John T. Asby.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the Board go into a committee of the whole for the purpose of visiting the Racine County Insane Asylum on Friday, Nov. 13th and the Racine County Poor Farm on Saturday, Nov. 14th.

Carried.

The Board went into a Committee of the whole with Mr. Smith in the chair.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

MARK HANNA AND THE CABINET

Belief at Cleveland That He Will be Secretary of the Treasury.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 16.—The impression among M. A. Hanna's friends is becoming fixed that he will be secretary of the treasury in McKinley's cabinet. Last night Mr. Hanna was asked if he would discuss the probability of his being selected for that office. He declined to talk about the matter at all. He was reminded that the New York papers had quoted him as saying he would not accept any office, whereupon he made this significant remark: "I don't know that I ever said anything of the kind. I am not responsible for what the papers say about me."

It is recalled that when the question of the selection of a campaign manager was up, Mr. Hanna refused to say whether or not he would accept the position. He did accept it, however, and his present attitude is being compared with his attitude at that time. Men who claim to know something are offering to bet even money that Hanna will be in the cabinet. The fact that Gov. Bushnell wants to succeed Sherman in the senate is well known, as is also the fact that the entire Foraker strength will be thrown on Bushnell's side, and the latter's election is almost assured. It is not believed that Hanna could beat Bushnell in a race for senatorial honors, and for that reason the campaign manager, it is declared, is more likely to accept than to refuse a cabinet position.

LIVED ALMOST A CENTURY.

Death of Mrs. Meincke in Milwaukee, Aged 99 Years, 9 Months.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Louise Meincke almost realized the dearest wish of her life. She wanted to live to be 100 years of age and she died yesterday afternoon when within three months of the century mark. She had been a resident of this city since 1860. She was the mother of four children, fourteen grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren. She was in perfect health yesterday and retired in the afternoon, after reading the papers. Failing to come to supper, her son went to her room and found her dead on the bed.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Some of the Believers Stirred Up Over Rev. Nickerson's Sermon.

Some of the believers in Christian Science are a little stirred up today over a sermon preached at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning by Rev. Charles S. Nickerson. It was a sermon on the subject, "Healing by Prayer." Rev. Mr. Nickerson gave the scriptural teachings in regard to it. A very large and appreciative audience was present and listened with great interest to his exposition of the Christian doctrines of healing by the use of means and the blessing of God. The husband sows his grain and prays the Lord of the harvest to bless his labors and cause the earth to bring forth bountifully. He does not pray and sit down idly and fold his hands, but works, diligently making use of all the means which experience, science and learning have placed in his hands. Prayer and work go together. The skill of the physician is made far more effective by the faith and prayer, both of himself and his patient. These points were illustrated by scriptural references. The choir rendered beautiful selections.

OBITUARY.

Baer.

Mrs. Otto E. Ahrens received a telegram from Elgin, Ill., announcing the death of her sister, Mrs. B. Baer. Mr. and Mrs. Ahrens left at once for Elgin, but Mr. Ahrens returned today. The funeral will take place on Tuesday. The deceased was one of Elgin's most estimable ladies and Mrs. Ahrens will have the sympathy of her many friends in her sad affliction.

ROOFING FOR THE BARN.

Five Barns Under One Roof That Needs No Repair.

An eastern correspondent of The Prairie Farmer who some ten years ago lost by fire five barns writes as follows about how he supplied them with new ones. He says:

I put all under one roof, and that roof is large enough to furnish cover for anything raised, even to the straw. It is 96 feet wide and 160 feet long, with 30 foot posts on a 9 foot wall. But what I want to tell about now is the roof. It was an experiment, but has proved very satisfactory. Instead of using 16 or 18 foot posts, with a gambreled roof, I decided to use 30 foot posts and a flat roof. So I now have no timbers to clutter up the space under the roof, but all is clear up to the beams, which are only a foot below the top of the posts. Between the beams there is nothing up to the roof joists, which are 2 by 12, 20 feet long and double bridged. On the joist is laid inch matched Norway pine. Hemlock or any other wood would do as well, only it should be of even thickness and well nailed. The roof has a fall of half an inch to the foot and should have no more.

I procured the best quality of roofing felt, single ply, and cut a strip long enough to go the whole length of the roof. I divided this into two parts by cutting one-third the width. This can be done by rolling the felt very tight and even, then using a sharp saw, keeping it well oiled while sawing the roll. I got the best quality of roofing pitch, which is queer stuff. Even in the coldest weather two pieces laid side by side will run together and become one. I melted this and pitched the boards, commencing at the eaves. A strip one-third the width of the felt, or as wide as the narrowest piece cut, was rolled into the pitch while hot.

I then pitched over the third of the width of the felt already on and an equal width by the side, and rolled the two-thirds width into this. I next pitched over these and a sufficient width of roofing to equal the full sheet of felt and rolled the felt into this pitch. I now had, commencing at the edge of the roof, three, two and one thicknesses of felt and three coats of pitch. I now struck a line up one-third the width of the sheet of felt from the edge. Commencing at this line, I pitched over the felt and upon the roof boards the width of the roll of felt and followed rolling the felt into the hot pitch. In this way I continued until the roof was covered. I then used tin caps and barbed wire roofing nails and nailed the lower edge of each sheet of felt 2½ inches apart.

It will be seen that I now had my roof covered with three thicknesses of felt and three coats of pitch. The felt was put on shingle fashion, or one piece lapping over the other each time two-thirds. On this I run hot pitch about one-twelfth of an inch deep and into it put all the coarse gravel I could make it hold. The gravel should be coarse, from the size of wheat up to half an inch in diameter. By using pieces of two inch plank, cut one foot square and having a handle put into the middle, the gravel can be gently rammed into the hot pitch. In this way it can be filled full. In such a roof the pitch fills and preserves the felt. It holds the gravel firmly in place, and the gravel protects the pitch. My roof, of course, cost more money than one of iron or steel. To all appearances it is as good as the day it was laid. Of course felt, pitch and gravel roofs are nothing new, but if well laid will give satisfaction. The new thing about mine is the use of three thicknesses and putting them on shingle fashion. Although a little expensive, it looks as though it would last 100 years with no repair.

The Beet Sugar Industry.

Mr. E. Sowers, who in The North American Review urges a wider field for the beet sugar industry in America, tells how it stands now in the United States. In 1891 the production here was 12,004,838 pounds; in 1892 it was 27,-003,322 pounds; in 1893 it was 44,886,-527 pounds. He has no figures for 1894 and 1895, but if the increase has continued at anything like the rate just noted the product by this time must be very large.

Parts of Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, California and Utah have already been devoted to sugar beet culture, with most promising results. The rich soils and warm and even climate of California and Utah, especially when aided by irrigation, are suited to an abundant and excellent yield. In 1892 California alone produced about 20,000,000 pounds of beet sugar. Nebraska and the Dakotas add to a natural richness of soil sufficient rainfall in the season of rapid growth. The farmers of Nebraska find that the temperature for June, July, August and September is so high and even as to bring the beet to full maturity early in October. That state produced 5,885,900 pounds of beet sugar in 1893, or more than double the amount of two years before, and it also has one of the most successful beet sugar factories. Improvements in making the sugar go on, and a better knowledge is steadily gained of the conditions which tend to increase the yield.

Poultry For Chicago.

Chickens for Chicago should be killed by bleeding in the mouth or opening the veins of the neck. Hang by the feet until properly bled. Leave head and feet on. Do not remove intestines or crop. Scalded chickens sell best to home trade and dry picked best to shippers, so that either manner of dressing will do if properly done. Home, Farm and Fireside in this connection advises dressing turkeys for Chicago markets in the same manner, except to always dry pick.

Dry picked turkeys always sell best and command better prices than scalded lots, as the appearance is brighter and more attractive. Endeavor to market all old and heavy gobblers before Jan. 1, as after the holidays the demand is for small, fat hen turkeys only, old toms being sold at a discount to canners.

A CHILD'S VIEW.

Her Idea of the Deity and the Credit She Gave.

After all it is the child who takes the really practical view of things. It is the child who is the realist. We may think sometimes that we look at matters in a more prosaic way, but our realism is idyllic romance compared with the child's when it comes to details.

For instance, we are inclined to give the Deity credit for doing certain things without going into the question of his methods. We say that he made heaven and earth, but we are not realists enough to come right down to the question of his methods. We say that he made heaven and earth, but we are not realists enough to come right down to the question as to how he did it. And that's where we show ourselves inferior to the child, who comes right down to dates and figures when necessary.

"Mary," said a little Woodlawn Park girl to her younger sister last Sunday, "I guess you don't stop to think how good God is to you."

Mary was somewhat staggered by the suggestion at first, but after thinking it over she seemed to come to the conclusion that she really didn't care much about it anyway. But her older sister wouldn't have it that way.

"You ought to think about it sometimes, Mary," she persisted. "God is awful good to you. He gives you everything you have."

Mary still did not appear to be impressed.

"He makes it all himself, too," continued the elder. "Did you know he gave you your doll?"

Mary shook her head and undertook to enter a protest on the theory that her grandmother had given her the doll, but her sister broke in again.

"Well, he did," she answered positively. "An he gave me my desk too, an he gave us all our playthings, an—an—everything we have in this world."

She paused to note the effect of her words and evidently made up her mind that she had not been practical enough, so she added:

"He made this house for us too, an—an—you just better believe it's mighty hard work carrying bricks up a ladder."—Chicago Post.

Teutonic Calm on a State Occasion.

Governor Thomas T. Crittenden, who succeeded Phelps in the executive chair, was inaugurated in January, 1881, with more ceremony and frills than any governor since the war. There were military and bands galore, and special trainloads of people came from Kansas City and St. Louis to witness the pageant. The military features were in charge of Captain Hawley of St. Louis, who was grand marshal of the day.

Brockmeyer, who, as lieutenant governor, was presiding over the senate, was lolling back in his chair, on the president's stand, smoking a cob pipe and awaiting notice of the time for the senate to proceed to the hall of the house of representatives, where the two bodies, in joint session, were to receive the new governor and the inauguration would be consummated. The senate lobby was crowded, and the senators were in their seats, on the tiptoe of expectancy, for martial strains could be heard on the outside.

At this juncture a figure in a glittering and brilliant uniform pushed through the crowd and marched half way up the aisle. It was the marshal of the day, Hawley. Drawing his sword, he made a military salute and pompously announced:

"Mr. President, the governor of Missouri and his staff now approach."

Without removing his pipe from his mouth, Brockmeyer replied:

"Vell, let him coom. Dot is what we are here for."

When the laugh had subsided, the senate proceeded to the house, and the inauguration was completed.—Kansas City Times.

Disappointments.

Harry—She has jilted me, and I know I shall die. The disappointment will kill me.

Aunt Hannah—I know how disappointment affects one, Harry. But you will get over it. I felt just as you do now when I got that yeller hen on 13 eggs and just got one poor chick out of the lot.—Boston Herald.

An Aid to Progress.

"I guess we'd better tell that errand boy he'll have to give up his habit of whistling," said the business man.

"I shouldn't do that," his partner replied. "The only time he hurries is when he is keeping time to a march."—Washington Star.

A Misunderstanding.

Palace Car Porter—Kin I brush de dust outer yer clothes, boss?

Traveler—There's no dust in my clothes, Sam.

"Well, yer doesn't look like yer was dead broke, boss."—Yonkers Statesman.

Not Worth Notice.

Walker—Well, Queen Victoria has beaten the record for a long reign.

Wheeler—Huh! She hasn't made a century by a long chalk yet.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Time For Syntax.

"Flee!" cried she.

"You mean fly, don't you?" he asked.

"Never mind what insect I mean. Just git. Pa's coming."—Harlem Life.

The Husking Bee.

Now comes November and her beauties rare,
Frost fairies breathe upon the distant wood
Or ride on moonbeams o'er the cornfields bare,
Where nature fondly reared her cornstarch
brood.
Off to the barn we lads and lassies go,
For now the husking bee's the proper thing,
And 'neath the Chinese lanterns' mellow glow
Our merriment shall make the rafters ring.

A husky rustle fills the cold, keen air,
And sheaf on sheaf is thrust upon the sight,
And riotous love flits freely everywhere,
And storms of arrows follow in his flight.
What ho! Kind fortune smiles on me at last.
I snatch it up. There is a rousing cheer.
My arm glides round her waist and holds it
fast,
For Molly's found for me a plump red ear.

Her burning lips are such a subtle snare;
Her black eyes gleam at me so pure and
bright—
So sweet a perfume rises from her hair
That I'd have done it had the ear been white.
I took more kisses than the game allowed,
And I was just a trifle rough, I fear,
Although the others cried I "did me proud"
When Molly found for me a plump red ear.

Before that happy husking bee was o'er
I was the envy of each sighing swain,
For Molly came across nine red ears more,
And on her lips my kisses swift did rain.
And when I saw dear Molly home that night,
And at the gate my love I did declare,
She whispered in my ear, to my delight,
"Oh, Jack, 'twas I who put those red ears
there!"

—Harold McGrath in New York Sunday World.

PADDOCK AND TRACK.

Gus Macey says Fanny Foley is faster than Beuzetta.

Lucy Carr has been miles in 2:15 and better in a race.

Hilda S, by Stamboul, won the 2:15 class at Boston recently.

Three pacing stallions have gone in 2:03 or better this season.

There is some talk of making races exclusively for geldings next year.

Allie Wilkes, 2:15, gets another new performer in Mabe Wilkes, 2:27¼.

Onward is said to be an excitable horse, while Dictator was a very quiet one.

The Rigby park managers propose to close up their affairs and go out of business.

Bravado, 2:10¼, recently sold by John Splan, is now in Dan McPhea's stable at Vienna.

Henry of Navarre's splint has yielded to treatment, and the crack is now in a fair way to regain his form.

Colonel S. D. Bruce has sold the "American Stud Book" to the Jockey club at a price reported to be about $40,000.

Halma, after several months' rest, is again in training, and will be given a fair test before his permanent retirement.

It is said that the injuries received by the pacer Allie, 2:11, in the recent railway accident will disable him for future racing.

Almont Patchen, 2:15, the sire of Ruby M, 2:11¼, and other fast ones, was recently sold to A. G. Burnett of California.

Rosedale, by Sidney, who took a pacing record of 2:29 as a yearling in 1893, reduced his mark to 2:19¼ on a half mile course.

When Rose Croix won his race at Lexington, he made his sire, Jay Bird, the leading sire of money winners for the season.

Senator A's dam was bred by Miller & Graw of Ithaca, N. Y. She was a gray mare called Dollie Wonder and of untraced breeding.

Palo Alto Belle, 2:22¼, by Electioneer-Beautiful Bells, has been driven this fall at Cloverdell farm, and recently stepped off a quarter in 33¼ seconds.

Colonel Logue, the 4-year-old brother to Jupe, 2:18¼, was recently driven by his owner, Mr. Tom Gallagher, at Cleveland a mile in 2:20 and a half in 1:09¼.

The horsemen of Ottawa are consulting with representatives from the adjacent towns of Hull and Aylmer relative to forming a circuit for winter racing.

CURTAIN RAISERS.

Vladimir de Pachman is teaching at Berlin.

Pizzi, composer of "Gabriella," is writing a new opera to be called "Rosalba."

Xavier Scharwenka's new opera, "Mataswintha," has been produced at Weimar.

Corinne will produce a new opera by Edgar Smith and Herman Perlet early in January.

Adelina Patti is to sing at Nice the leading part in Gaston Pollonnais' new opera, "Dolores."

Camilla Urso, Carlotta Devignes and Franklyn Sonnakolb propose a concert tour of the world.

Joachim Ludwig Phister, Denmark's leading actor, has died at Copenhagen in his ninetieth year.

A figure representing Christine Nilsson as Ophelia will ornament the Ambroise Thomas statue in Paris.

Sibyl Sanderson is announced to sing "Manon and Phryne" at Milan, St. Petersburg, Moscow, Berlin and Vienna.

Herbert Fortier, last season with James O'Neill, is this season playing the leading juvenile role in "Too Much Johnson."

Grace Golden plays Erina in "Brian Boru." Her singing and clever acting are one of the hits of this delightful opera.

Louis M. Parker is said to be at work on a play called "The Mayflower" for Daniel Frohman, in which Felix Morris will appear.

Sadie Stringham has resigned from "The County Fair" company to accept a position under the management of J. Wesley Rosenquest.

George de Porto-Riche's new play, "Le Passe," which Sarah Bernhardt refused, has been accepted by Perel and Carre for the Paris Vaudeville or the Gymnase.

The postponed production of the drama which Franklin Fyles and Eugene W. Presbrey wrote for Miner and Brooks is to be made this season, probably in January.

Advices from Honolulu announce that the subscription sale of tickets for the Frawley company's season at Hawaii reached $3,000 during the first two hours.

GLEANINGS.

The island of Madagascar is the richest in the world.

Blotting paper is made of cotton rags which have been boiled in soda.

There are two places on the earth's surface where there is but one day and one night throughout the year.

A drive well near Idaho Falls, Ida., struck water at a depth of 142 feet after going through 98 feet of lava.

A New York newsdealer near the Long Island ferry bids for business with this sign, which hangs above his stand: "Notice—I am the only totally blind man in East Thirty-fourth street."

Sailors do not like cats. They have a saying when the cat is frisky she has a gale of wind in her tail, and a charm is often resorted to in a calm by throwing the cat overboard to raise a storm.

The terms port and starboard were changed to left and right in the German navy some time ago, and the London Shipping World says that in the British mercantile marine the technical terms are slowly giving way to those which landsmen can understand.

OUR GIRLS.

It's been noted in many cases that the bigger the wings on a theater hat the less it's inclined to fly off during the performance.—Philadelphia Times.

The appointment of three women as receivers for bankrupt firms has established a precedent in New York. Women as receivers before bankruptcy have always been common everywhere.—Providence Journal.

The new woman is liable to have her head turned. She is wearing the standing collars made for men and is wearing narrow neckties made for men, with the bow at the back of her neck. Some day she will not know which way she is going.—New Orleans Picayune.

The supreme court has appointed three women receivers for the property of as many men. There was a flutter in male legal circles. Why shouldn't there be? This is carrying the war into Africa with a vengeance. Now, what is the best thing for the men to do under the circumstances? Marry the receivers?—New York Sun.

PERT PERSONALS.

Nansen is getting up another excursion to the pole. It seems that he didn't cut enough ice on his last trip.—Atlanta Constitution.

The czarina of Russia has been elected colonel of a regiment of Prussian dragoons. We congratulate her. She is now a soldier and a gentleman.—Pittsburg Times.

At the late review of the French army the czar wore the uniform of a colonel. There must be some good old Kentucky blood in young Nicholas.—Ohio State Journal.

It was reported some time ago that Paderewski had lost his mind. It is now reported that he is writing an opera. If it is a comic opera, the first report was true. —Chicago News.

The bride of the Prince of Naples has received a $400,000 diamond as a wedding present from the czar. But just wait till the prince gets hard up and tries to pawn it.—Chicago Record.

If more outdoor exercise is all that Dr. Jameson's health requires, putting him to work breaking stones for the highways would be just as effective as a pardon.—Providence Journal.

Sir William Harcourt's eyesight is failing him, and if there is any reason why he should not resign the leadership of the Liberal party in the house of commons he can't see it.—New Orleans Picayune.

The cable says that the Prince of Wales received more than 7,500 letters in one day recently. Probably all the London tradesmen send out dunning letters the first day of each month.—Chicago Times-Herald.

If Hetty Green's son is going to back theatrical ventures as well as go into politics, Hetty will have to push up her interest rates or take some other action to prevent her fortune from slipping away.—Chicago Post.

The Earl of Winchelsea has gone into the butter business. If this precedent is to be followed, the male Vanderbilts and Goulds for the next generation may be going to England to repair their shattered fortunes by marrying female Winchelseas whose father was "in trade."—Chicago Journal.

ROYAL PECULIARITIES.

George III had the family taint of lunacy and for many years was insane.

Philip of Macedon was a drunkard and transmitted this peculiarity to his son.

Charles I wore a small, pointed beard and thus set the fashion so often seen in Vandyke's portraits.

Philip I of France was said to be the most amorous king that ever ruled over that amorous nation.

Queen Anne of England was so red faced from her love of brandy that her not too respectful subjects called her Brandy Nan.

Shah Sophi of Persia had one eye black and the other blue, this difference being natural and not the result of accident or design.

Murat was noted among his contemporaries for his splendid uniforms. He was so bedizened with gold, orders and jewels that the English embassador to Naples compared him to a mountebank.

Nero was nearsighted. He had a transparent gem which enabled him to watch the sports of the gladiators. It was believed to have a magic property, but is now supposed to have been an accidental lens.

Arioch, the lion king of Assyria, was so called not only on account of his military achievements, but because his shock of curly hair and grizzled beard gave him something of the appearance of the king of beasts.

Napoleon had beautiful hands and was very proud of them, often contemplating them with a self satisfied air. He never, however, save when military etiquette required it, wore gloves, being aware of the bad impression that would be made on rough soldiers by a pair of small, delicate, white hands.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

TOWN TOPICS.

Suggestion.—Blocks of Chicago river water would make an excellent substitute for granite as paving material.—Chicago Journal.

Mr. Macmonnies will know enough to put eyeglasses on the next bacchante he makes for Boston. Without them it is the mature judgment of the authorities at the Hub that she appears to be making a shameless exhibition of herself.—Chicago Post.

Harbor Commissioner Stone of St. Louis thinks that the water supply of that city will not be menaced by the Chicago drainage canal. This conservative view is probably correct. Almost any foreign admixture would improve the quality of St. Louis water as a beverage.—Alton Republican.

New Orleans has just given up another cherished institution, the street car mule, electricity having entirely superseded that useful animal. There is nothing more picturesque than a street car mule in a hot day, wearing a sardonic smile and fanning himself with his ears.—Boston Transcript.

VENEZUELA.

The London papers are making a perfunctory protest against the inevitable. Sir Edward Clarke reflects the sentiments of public men in England.—Buffalo Express.

Sir Edward Clarke's opinion that the Venezuelan commission will decide against the English claim is doubtless correct. Sir Edward is a distinguished Tory, and Salisbury ought to have some respect for his views.—Minneapolis Journal.

Sir Edward Clarke reiterates his opinion that Great Britain's case in the Venezuelan boundary dispute is not worth the paper it is printed on, and he adds that he has made a careful study of the official blue books published by the Salisbury government.—Springfield Republican.

Sir Edward Clarke's declaration of the unsoundness of Great Britain's claim in Venezuela is very significant. Sir Edward is not "a little Englander," as the disciples of Mr. Gladstone are sometimes contemptuously spoken of by the jingoes. He is not even a Liberal. He is a stanch Conservative.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

ANIMAL LIFE.

The time occupied by a crab in molting varies from 3 to 20 days, according to age.

It is estimated that each seal consumes an average of ten pounds of fish daily.

Camels enjoy thistles, and menagerie camels, when on tour, will eat every one they can pick up by the roadside.

Sea otters, which once abounded on the Pacific coast, are so scarce that the capture of one is regarded as an event worthy of special announcement.

A BICYCLE SUICIDE.

SLIPBACK TAYLOR RESOLVED THAT HE WOULD RIDE OR DIE.

He Could Not Learn and So Hanged Himself to a Tree—His Hard Struggle to Learn—The First Elopement In the Thompson Street Bicycle Club.

It was clearly evident to the 60 or more members of the Thompson Street Bicycle club who waited for the regular weekly meeting to open that President Toots had something on his mind of considerable importance. He looked anxious and worried, and the routine proceedings were hurried over in a manner to show that his interest was beyond. There were various surmises of coming disaster, but no one suspected the truth until it fell from his lips.

"My frens," said the president as he arose in his place, "de painful dooty devolves upon me as president of dis club to break de news to yo' dat Brudder Slipback Taylor am no mo' on de face of dis airth. He was, as yo' all know, one of de charter members of dis club, an a man who took de greatest interest in all our purceedings. At noon today I met him on de street, an he was suckin a lemon an carryin home a porous plaster fur his back. His eyes had a faraway look, an I noticed dat he had a limp, but he 'peared to be in good health an speerits. Two hours ago he was found hangin to a tree in his back ya'd at de end of a clothesline. His wife fust thought he was playin a game on her to find out how much she luved him. But, alas, the dreffiul truth was soon apparent. Brudder Taylor was as dead as a doahnail an as cold as a piece of sheet iron in Jinuary.

"Was domestic onhappiness de reason fur dis tragedy?" continued the president as he wiped away a tear. "No. Things went all right at home. He was not hard up. He was not sick. He had no secret sorrow. It was a plain, straight case of cause an effect. De bike was de cause, an de effect was dat he was found dead. Brudder Taylor was a man 60 years ole. Fur de last ten y'ars he has had rheumatiz, biles, chilblains, lame back, heart disease, asthma an seberal other ailments. An if dar had been a hundred fat an juicy watermillyons jest ober de fence he could not hev clumb ober to git one. I was mo' dan surprised when he jined dis club. It didn't seem to me dat he could eber be able to ride de wheel, but he would listen to no argyment. He jest made up his mind dat de wheel was good fur what ailed him, an dat a five mile spin befo' breakfast would soon make a young man of him, an it was no use to hurt his feelin's ober de matter. Nuffin has eber happened to gin me mo' pain dan to watch de efforts of dat pore ole man to conker de wheel. He was up befo' daylight an out arter dark. Sometimes he would come home limpin on both legs; sometimes dey would bring him on a dray. He fell on his head, on his ear, on his back, on his side. He got a bruise at ebery rod, an he left a piece of hide on ebery block. He run into fences, street kyars, ice wagons, hacks and pedestrians, an vehicles of varus sorts an kinds run ober him. Policemen threatened, women wept an men guyed him, but he kept right on. He was gwine to ride that bike or die.

"Dis arternoon Brudder Taylor went out as usual to hev his usual struggle wid de wheel. He had cocked de saddle up, soaked de chain an blowed up de tires, an de feelin had come to him dat success was within his reach. Nobody happened to see what followed. It am s'posed, howeber, dat in de exhileration of his speerits he attempted a flyin mount. Befo' dat he had always got up a tree to drop into de saddle. De attempt was a failure. When he riz on his toe, his bike started off. So fur as I kin trace it by scraps of clothin an loose buttons, it cantered ober a hoss block, dodged three times around a shade tree an den galloped across de street an upset a laundry wagon an brung up agin a brick wall. Brudder Taylor was found on de ground wid his legs tied in a hard knot an his head driven down so far to'rds his heels dat they couldn't find his neck to put a piece of ice on it. When dey got him untangled, he was advised to go home an stick to a rockin cheer de balance of his days, an he limped away widout a word. He went straight home, passed into de back ya'd, and de next seen of him he was cold in death. He had evidently cum to de conclushun dat de bike was not fur him. He had planned an anticipated, an de reaction had bin too much fur him. Feelin dat life widout de bike would be a dreary waste, an hevin made up his mind at last dat he was a beaten man, he put de noose ober his head an let his speerit sail away to dat land whar' a pa'r of wings kin gin de bike ten rods de start an beat it home ebery day in de week. Each member of de club will wear de usual badge of mournin fur de next 30 days, an de sum of $20 will be sent to the grievin widder to help pay funeral expenses.

"An I hev another startlin piece of news fur de members of dis club," continued the president after a pause. "Last night Brudder Sundown Smith an de wife of Brudder State Rights Thompson went out for a spin in de gloamin. Deir lamps was lighted, deir chains dooly greased, an dey carried along de usual 43 wrenches, oil cans an odder implements of repair. De gloamin gloamed, an as dey rode away de fireflies flew about an de whippoorwill sang his song of love. Brudder Thompson put de chillen to bed an den sot up an waited wid his feet in a tub of water. De clock struck 'leben an 12 an 1 an 2, but his wife returned not. De hours crept slowly on, an when daylight cum an she was still missin he knocked at my doah. We consulted de police an visited de morgue, an it was three hours befo' we learned de truth. Brudder Smith and Sister Thompson had sloped, an befo' daylight were 30 miles away an still peddlin. Dis am de fust case of slopement on de bicycle, white or black, to be recorded in de history of de world, an while our sympathies may go out fur de stricken husband we can't help but feel a leetle proud ober de sarcumstance. Brudder Smith had only 60 cents in his pocket when dey started, an we may reckon on seein boaf of 'em widin a week or so. Dey will, of co'se, be expelled from de club, but if Brudder Thompson kin ober-look the matter an take his wife back we shan't hev a word to say. It was predicted long ago dat de day would cum when de bike would be used fur jist sich purposes, an while de majority of us smiled at de ideah we hev now got our eyes opened an kin take proper precaushuns. De rest of yo' kin do as yo' please, but as fur me I either ride out wid Mrs. Toot when de gloamin comes an de whippoorwill sings or she stays at home an puts de chillen to bed an picks up de codfish fur breakfast, not dat I hevn't confidence in her an de members of dis club, but bekase dar am no tellin what sort of a new ideah dat bike am gwine to bring out next, an a prudent man am allus prepared fur all emergencies We will now adjourn."

M. QUAD.